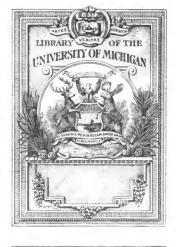
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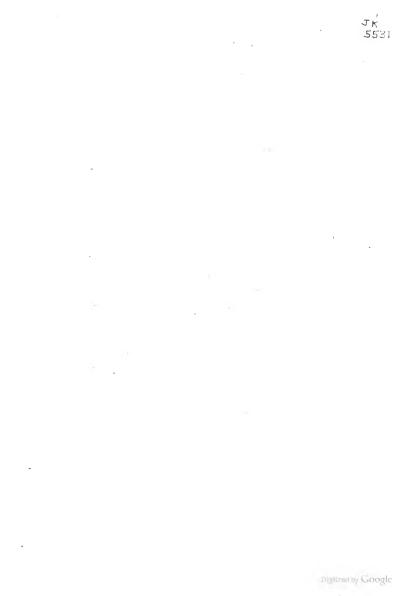




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Legislative Manual

OF THE

STATE OF OHIO

Eightieth General Assembly

1913-1914



Compiled and published under authority of a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly by

W. V. GOSHORN, Clerk of the Senate JOHN R. CASSIDY, Clerk of the House of Representatives



COLUMBUS, OHIO 1914

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PREFACE.

This edition of the Legislative Manual is published under authority of House Joint Resolution No. 51—Mr. Lowry, adopted at the regular session of the Eightieth General Assembly and which reads as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio: That the clerk of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to prepare and have printed in book form, bound in cloth, twenty-five hundred copies of a legislative manual, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate and fifteen hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives. Such clerks shall receive no extra compensation for their services in the preparation of such manual. The supervisor of public printing is authorized and directed to have the manual printed when copy for the same is furnished him by the clerks of the two houses. The manual shall contain the joint rules of the Eightieth General Assembly, the rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives, together with a list of the members and the standing committees of each house, all sections of statutes, state and federal, relating in any way to the powers and duties of the General Assembly and such other matter as such clerks may deem appropriate for the information of the members.

OHIO.

Ohio, the seventeenth state of the Union, was admitted to statehood February 19, 1803. The Northwest Territory, from which this State was carved, was established by the "Ordinance of 1787." The first permanent settlement was made at Marietta, in April, 1788. Total area. 41.240 square miles (Prof. C. E. Sherman's survey); extreme breadth. 230 miles; extreme length, 205 miles; divided into 88 counties; population (census 1910), 4,767,121. Railway mileage: steam, 9.224 miles single track; electric, 2,746 miles, exclusive of city lines.

GREENVILLE TREATY LINE.

On August 3, 1795, the Greenville Peace Treaty, negotiated with the Indians by General Mad Anthony Wayne, was duly signed, by the terms of which the Greenville Treaty Line was established. It began at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, ran up that stream to the portage crossing to the Tuscarawas River, down that stream to Fort Lawrence (near the present site of Bolivar, Tuscarawas County); thence westerly to near Loramie, Shelby County (on a branch of the Miami at the beginning of the portage to the St. Marys); thence to Fort Recovery, Mercer County. and thence southwesterly to a point on the Ohio River opposite the mouth of the Kentucky River.

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OHIO'S POPULATION.

The population of Ohio, 4,767,121, represents an increase during the last decade of 14.7 per cent., while during the same period continental United States increased 21 per cent.

Ohio has 82 cities, each having a population of 5,000 or more, aggregating a total of 2,467,054, or 51.8 per cent. of its total population.

Ohio ranks eighth in density of population, having an average of 117 persons to the square mile. Cuyahoga county has the highest density, 1.376.7 persons per square mile, while Vinton county. with but 31.8 persons per square mile, has the lowest density.

Of the forty-nine counties which have increased in population. Mahoning shows the largest percentage, 65.6, and Fayette the smallest, 0.1 per cent. The numerical increase was greatest in Cuyahoga. 198,305. and smallest in Fayette, 19.

Thirty-nine counties have decreased in population, ranging from 0.1 per cent. in Lawrence to 17.4 per cent. in Paulding. The numerical decrease was smallest in Lawrence, 46, and largest in Wood, 5,225.

There is a total of 783 incorporated cities and villages in Ohio.

COLUMBUS.

The borough of Columbus was incorporated February 10, 1816, and by an act of the General Assembly, passed February 17, 1816, it was made the seat of state government from and after the second Tuesday in October following.

The first session of the General Assembly held in Columbus was convened December 2 of that year.

The seat of Government of Ohio was established at Chillicothe May 7, 1800; at Zanesville October 1, 1810, and at Columbus October 8, 1816.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

The erection of the first Capitol Building in Columbus was begun in 1813, at the juncture of State and High streets, on the southwest corner of the State House Square; it was of brick, seventy-five by fifty feet, and two stories high, surmounted by a spire one hundred and six feet above the ground, in which hung the legislative bell. This building was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, February 1, 1852.

The succeeding sessions of the General Assembly, until the completion of the present Capitol Building, were held, the Senate in the United States Court House and Ambos' Hall, and the House in Neil's Odeon Hall, located on the west side of High street, opposite the Capitol Grounds.

The corner-stone of the present Capitol Building was laid July 4, 1839, and the building completed in 1856; convict labor was largely employed in its construction. The first session of the General Assembly was convened in this building January 5, 1857, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The remains of President Lincoln lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol in Columbus on April 29, 1865, while being transported from Washington to Springfield, Illinois, for burial.

METHOD OF ORGANIZING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Time of Meeting.

The General Assembly meets biennially on the first Monday of January, at 10 o'clock a. m.; the next meeting being on January 4, 1915.

For the purpose of organizing, a certificate of election from the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of the proper county, shall be prima facie evidence of the right to membership of the person therein certified to be elected Senator or Representative.

Organization of the Senate.

When the time for organization arrives, the President of the Senate (the Lieutenant Governor), or, in case of his absence or disability, the oldest Senator-elect present, shall take the chair and call the Senatorselect to order in the following form: "This being the day and hour designated by the constitution for convening the General Assembly, and there appearing to be present a sufficient number of the Senators-elect to constitute a quorum of this body, the Senate will be in order."

The convener shall then appoint one of the Senators-elect as Clerk pro tempore, and shall also call the Senatorial Districts in their numerical order, and as they are called the persons claiming to be Senators-elect therefrom shall present their certificates of election and take the oath of office (which is usually administered by a Judge of the Supreme Court).

Organization of the House.

When the time for organization arrives, the Secretary of State, or. in case of his absence or inability, the Auditor of State, shall take the chair in the Hall of the House of Representatives and call the Representatives-elect to order in the following form: "This being the time fixed by the constitution of the state for the meeting of the General Assembly, and there appearing to be present a sufficient number of the members-elect of the House of Representatives to constitute a quorum. the House will come to order."

The convener shall then appoint one of the Representatives-elect as clerk pro tempore and shall also call the counties in alphabetical order. and as they are called the Representatives-elect therefrom shall present their respective certificates of election and take the oath of office (which is usually administered by a Judge of the Supreme Court).

The organization of both branches of the General Assembly having thus been perfected, the respective bodies are ready to proceed to the election of officers.

The Chief Clerk, Journal Clerk, Message Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of each branch of the General Assembly shall be present and assist in the organization of the next succeeding General Assembly.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

(Revised January 27, 1913.)

ORGANIZATION.

RULE 1. At the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, of the day appointed for the beginning of any regular session of the General Assembly, the President of the Senate, or in case of his absence or inability, the oldest man present who is a senator-elect, shall take the chair and call the members-elect to order, and shall appoint one of them clerk pro tempore; and the President or Chairman shall then call over the senatorial districts in their numerical order, and as the same are called the persons claiming to be members shall present their certificates and take the of office. (Section 35 G. C.)

RULE 2. After the senators-elect shall have taken the oath of office, a quorum of all the senators elected being present, the Senate shall proceed to elect the officers provided by the statutes, and the officers so elected shall appear at the par of the Senate and take an oath of office, to be administered by the presiding officer.

RULE 3. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall vote only when the Senate is equally divided, except as otherwise provided in Art. II, Sec. 9 of the Constitution; and in case of his absence or impeachment, or while he is exercising the office of governor, the Senate shall choose a president pro tempore. (See Const., Art. III, Sec. 16.)

RULE 4. The President may name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment; nor shall any senator so named attest any document as president or president pro tem. of the Senate.

RULE 5. When both the President and the President pro tem, are absent at the hour to which the Senate has adjourned or taken a recess, the Clerk shall call the Senate to order and the Senate shall proceed to select some member to act as presiding officer until the President or the President pro tem, shall be present, or an adjournment is taken.

RULE 6. The President shall have general direction of the Senate chamber and enforce the rules of the Senate. He shall preserve order and decorum in the proceedings of the Senate; and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby the President or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE 7. The President, or in his absence the President pro term, shall sign all acts and joint resolutions when passed by both houses; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate shall be under his hand, attested by the Clerk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

RULE 8. As soon as the Senate is called to order prayer may be offered, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding legislative day shall be read by the Clerk, and, if necessary, corrected by the Senate.

RULE 9. As soon as the journal is read and approved, the order of business shall be as follows:

- 1. Presentation of petitions and memorials.
- 2. Offering of motions and resolutions.
- 3. Introduction of bills.
- 4. Bills for second reading.
- 5. Reports of standing committees in their alphabetical order.
- 6. Reports of select committees.
- 7. Resolutions laid over under Rule 73 or Rule 86.
- 8. Bills for third reading.

RULE 10. The business of the Senate shall be disposed of in the order in which it is arranged, and not otherwise, unless by leave of two-thirds of the senators present.

RULE 11. If the calling of the committees for reports be not completed on any given day, the Clerk shall, on the subsequent day, on reaching the order of "Reports of Standing Committees," commence with the committee next in order after the last called on the previous day.

RULE 12. Messages from the House of Representatives and communications from any branch of the executive department of the state, may be received, read and disposed of at any time, except when the President is putting a question, while the yeas and nays are being called, or while ballots are being counted, unless objection is made to the reading, when the Senate shall decide.

QUORUM.

RULE 13. A majority of all the members elected to the Senate, shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may compel the attendance of absent members or adjourn from day to day.

RULE 14. Should a roll call show the absence of a quorum the President shall direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to dispatch his messengers for absentees, and until a quorum is present, no business shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, and the enforcement of the attendance of the absentees.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

RULE 15. The President may order, or any senator may demand, a call of the Senate, and upon such call the names of the senators shall be called by the Clerk in their alphabetical order and the names of the absentees entered upon the journal.

RULE 16. On the completion of the roll-call on a call of the Senate, the President shall direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in the absentees, if any, and until such absentees have appeared at the bar of the Senate and answered to their names, no business shall be in order except a motion to adjourn and a motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call. RULE 17. Pending a call of the Senate, if a motion to adjourn has been voted down, it shall not be renewed until a motion "to dispense with the call" has been voted upon, or until a senator has appeared and answered to the roll-call,

RULE 18. A motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call shall not be made in the absence of a quorum.

RULE 19. While the Senate is under a call the doors shall be closed and only members and officers of the Senate shall be admitted; senators shall take and remain in their seats, and no senator shall be permitted to leave the chamber unless by a majority vote of the senators present.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

RULE 20. At as early date as practicable after the organization of the Senate, there shall be appointed by the Senate the following standing committees, the number composing each committee to be fixed by resolution of the Senate; unless otherwise directed the number shall be as follows:

Agriculture, 7. Banks and Savings Societies, 7. Benevolent Institutions, 7. Claims, 7. Commercial Corporations, 7. Constitution Amendments and Initiative and Referendum, 9. County Affairs, 9. Drainage and Irrigation, 5. Enrollment (joint), 5. Federal Relations, 9 Fees and Salaries, 7. Finance, 12. Fish Culture and Game, 5 Geological Survey, 5. Industrial Schools, 5. Insurance, 11. Judiciary, 13. Labor, 7. Library, 5. Manufactures and Commerce, 7 Medical Colleges and Societies, 7 Military Affairs, 7. Mines and Mining, 6. Municipal Affairs, 9. Prisons and Prison Reform, 7 Privileges and Election, 9. Public Education, 9. Public Printing, 5. Public Utilities, 10. Public Works, 11. Roads and Highways, 9 Rules, 6. Sanitary Laws, 5

Soldiers and Sailors Home, 7. Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, 7. State Buildings, 5. Taxation, 11. Temperance, 7.

RULE 21. The first named member of any committee shall be the chairman, and in his absence the next named member shall act as such, unless the committee, by a majority vote, elect a Chairman.

RULE 22. Each committee shall meet upon the call of its Chairman, and in case of his absence, or refusal to call the committee together, a meeting may be called by any two members of the committee. All committee meetings shall be open and a record of the action taken therein shall be kept by the secretary of the committee, the same to be filed with the clerk of the Senate at the close of the session.

RULE 23. No committee shall sit during the daily sessions of the Senate without leave of the Senate.

RULE 24. The several standing and select committees of the Senate shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise; but the report of any committee must be signed by a majority of its members before it can be received at the Clerk's desk; when a majority of a committee have reported, the minority may present their views, when the question shall be upon the substitution of the minority for the majority port.

RULE 25. The Committee on Enrollment may report at any time when the Senate is not otherwise engaged.

RULE 26. Every committee to which a bill or resolution is referred shall careiully examine the form, phraseology, punctuation and arrangement thereof and, when necessary, report to the Senate the amendments to correct the same.

RULE 27. All committees, except standing committees, shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

RULE 28. When a motion is made to commit to a committee of the whole Senate, or to a standing committee, it shall not be in order to amend such motion by substituting any other committee; but if any other committee be suggested, the question shall first be put upon the committee first named, and afterwards upon the committee or committees suggested, in the order in which they were named.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

RULE 29. When the Senate is ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into the Committee of the Whole on the order of the day shall have precedence of all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, and for the previous question.

RULE 30. In forming the Committee of the Whole the President shall leave the chair and appoint a Chairman, who shall preside and vote as other senators.

RULE 31. The Clerk shall make no permanent record, but shall keep such minutes of the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole as will enable the Chairman to make up his report to the Senate.

RULE 32. The rules of proceeding in Committee of the Whole shall be the same as in the Senate, so far as they may be applicable.

RULE 33. In Committee of the Whole, bills and resolutions shall be read by the chairman or clerk, and considered by sections, unless it be otherwise directed by the committee, leaving the title or preamble as the case may be, last to be considered. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the chairman or clerk on a separate piece of paper, as the same are agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the Senate.

RULE 34. When the committee shall arise the President of the Senate shall immediately resume the chair and the chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall at once present the report of the committee. The Senate shall forthwith proceed to the consideration of the bill and the amendments of the committee, unless the Senate shall otherwise order, but the bill shall be subject to discussion or amendment before the question to engross the bill is taken.

VOTING.

RULE 35. Every senator present when the question is put shall vote, unless the Senate by a majority vote shall excuse him. A request to be excused from voting must be made before the Senate divides or before the call of the roll begins.

RULE 36. Any senator requesting to be excused from voting may briefly explain the reason for such request, and the Senate shall pass upon the request without debate.

RULE 37. When fewer than a quorum vote on any question the President shall forthwith order the roll of senators to be called. If a quorum be present, as shown by answering to their names, or by their presence in the chamber, the President shall again order the roll to be called, and if any senator refuses to vote, he shall be voted as present but not voting, unless the Senate shall have previously excused him.

RULE 38. No senator shall vote upon any question involving his election or the right to his seat.

RULE 39. After a vote is taken viva voce if the President is undecided, or if a division is demanded by any senator before the result is announced, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the affirmative shall arise at the sound of the gavel and remain standing until counted and the count is announced; then those voting in the negative shall arise and remain standing until counted and the count is announced.

VOTING - THE YEAS AND NAYS.

RULE 40. Any senator may demand the yeas and nays on any question, but the demand must be made before a vote is taken and declared, or before the Senate divides. The President may order the yeas and nays upon any question when he is in doubt as to the result of a vote taken viva voce.

RULE 41. The yeas and nays shall be called upon the election of all officers, and a majority vote of the Senate shall be necessary to elect; "but if a choice be not made on or before the tenth voting, the person thereafter receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected." (Sec. 39 G. C.)

RULE 42. The yeas and nays shall be called upon the passage of all bills and upon the adoption of all joint resolutions having the force and effect of law, the votes of a majority of all the senators elected being required in each instance, except in emergency bills which must receive the vote of two-thirds of all the senators elected. In emergency bills the yeas and nays must be called separately upon the emergency clause, the votes of two-thirds of all the members elected to the senate, likewise, being necessary for the passage of the emergency clause. (Sec. 9, Art. 2, and Sec. 1-d, Art. 2, Const.) RULE 43. The yeas and nays shall be called upon the adoption of all resolutions providing for the expenditure of money, and a majority vote of all the Senators elected shall be necessary to the adoption of any such resolution.

RULE 44. The yeas and nays shall be called upon all bills or resolutions granting extra compensation to any officer or employe of the Senate, or for the payment of any claim not provided for by pre-existing law; and no such bill or resolution shall be passed or adopted unless it shall receive the vote of two-thirds of all the senators elected. (Art. 2, Sec. 29, Const.)

RULE 45. The yeas and nays shall be called upon advising and consenting to appointments made by the Governor, the question being, "Shall the Senate advise and consent to the appointment by Governor?" (Sec. 2, Art. VII, Const.)

RULE 46. The yeas and nays shall be called upon the adoption of all resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, and three-fifts of the votes of all the senators elected shall be necessary to the adoption of such resolution. Sec. 1, Art. XVI, Const.)

RULE 47. The yeas and nays shall be called upon the question of concurring in amendments made by the House of Representatives to all bills or joint resolutions passed by the Senate; and upon agreeing to the report of conference committees.

RULE 48. No person, other than the Clerk and his assistants, shall be permitted at the Clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being taken.

RULE 49. After the roll has been called and before the announcement of the result, any Senator may demand a verification of the vote, when the Clerk shall read, first the names of those Senators voting in the affirmative, then of those voting in the negative, when any Senator on account of error, or for any other reason, may change his vote; but no Senator shall be permitted to change his vote, as recorded, after the roll call has been verified and the result declared.

DECORUM AND DEBATE.

RULE 50. When a Senator desires to address the Senate or to make a motion, he shall arise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and the President shall recognize him by announcing "The Senator from———" naming the county; and if the county is represented by more than one Senator the announcement shall be "The Senator from———, Mr. ———."

RULE 51. When two or more Senators seek recognition of the Chair at the same time, the President shall decide which Senator shall speak first.

RULE 52. No Senator shall speak more than twice to the same question except in Committee of the Whole, or by leave of the Senate; and, the Senator speaking shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid prsonalities.

RULE 53. Any Senator while discussing a question may read, or cause to be read, from books, papers, or documents any matter of reasonable length pertinent to the subject under consideration without asking leave. The President shall decide upon the relevancy of the matter thus read and upon the limitation as to length, but his decision shall be subject to appeal.

RULE 54. Any Senator may call for a statement of the pending question, when the President shall re-state the same.

RULE 55. Any Senator may call for a division of the question, and the decision of the President as to its divisibility shall be subject to appeal as in questions of order. RULE 56. All questions of order shall be decided by the President without debate; such decision shall be subject to appeal to the Senate by any two Senators, on which appeal no Senator shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Senate; and the President may speak in preference to Senators.

RULE 57. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order; and the Senator called to order shall take his seat, if required to do so by the President, until the question of order is decided.

RULE 58. If the decision be in favor of a Senator called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise he shall not be permitted to proceed in case any Senator objects, without leave of the Senate.

RULE 59. If a Senator call another to order for words spoken in debate, he shall, if required by the President, reduce to writing the language used by the Senator which is deemed to be out of order.

BILLS.

RULE 60. Bills may be introduced by a Senator, or as the report of a committee in the regular order of business, or at any other time, on leave of the Senate, upon a statement of the object of the bill.

RULE 61. Bills shall be legibly written, typewritten, or printed, and shall bear the name of the author, and must in all respects as to form, comply with the constitution and the rules of the Senate.

RULE 62. Bills shall have noted in their title a distinct reference to the subject or matter to which they relate, and if they propose the amendment or repeal of any law, to the section proposed to be amended or repealed.

RULE 63. In all bills introduced, which seek to amend existing statutes, any new matter contained therein shall be underscored, and when printed, the matter so underscored shall be printed in italies; and when an amendment is sought by the omission or elimination of matter in an existing law, the author shall indicate such omission or elimination by asterisks, and the printer shall follow such indicated marks on copy. No bill shall be sent to the printer by the Clerk which does not conform to these requirements.

RULE 64. Upon the first reading of a bill, and before it is printed, the author may, by leave of the Senate, make correction in the form or phraseology, but after a bill has been read the second time such change must be made in regular form by amendment.

RULE 65. If opposition be made to a bill on the first reading, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill be not rejected, it shall pass to a second reading in the order of proceeding.

RULE 66. All bills shall be read the second time in the order in which they are introduced, and unless made a special order, shall be placed upon the calendar and read the third time in the order in which they are directed to third reading.

RULE 67. On the second reading of a bill the President shall state that it is ready for commitment or engrossment; if no motion or order be made to the contrary, it shall be committed to the Committee of the Whole to be considered in its order; if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the Senate shall direct on what day it shall be read the third time. RULE 67a. Any senator may, in any order of business, demand the return to the Senate of any bill or resolution, of which he is the author, from the standing or select committee, to which it has been conmitted, after fifteen legislative days from the time when said bill or resolution was committed, a 'report thereon in the meantime not having been made to the Senate; and such demand, when so made, shall constitute the demand of the Senate, and the bill 'or resolution shall be at once before the Senate; subject to such disposition as shall then be determined upon. Any member of the House of Representatives, being the author of a bill or resolution pending in the Senate, may designate any senator who may act for the purpose of such a demand, but such authority shall be in writing and spread upon the journal of the Senate at the time the demand is made.

RULE 68. House bills when altered or amended by the Senate, shall be engrossed in like manner as Senate bills preparatory to their third reading.

RULE 69. If a question on ordering a bill to be engrossed for a third reading on a particular day be lost, it shall not preclude a motion to order it to be engrossed for a third reading on a different day, unless a division of the question be called for; but if, on such division, the question on engrossing a bill shall fail. the bill shall be considered as lost.

RULE 70. After commitment and report to the Senate, or at any time before its passage, a bill or resolution may be re-committed.

RULE 71. If a bill or resolution be lost, and the vote reconsidered, such bill or resolution shall not thereafter be committed to other than a standing committee, except when it is sought to amend such bill, when it may be committed to a select committee, with instructions for that purpose.

RULE 72. A bill or resolution may be made a special order by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

RULE 73. All bills and resolutions reported by a committee, with recommendation for passage or adoption, or ordered to be read the third time without reference, shall, unless the Senate otherwise order, be placed on the calendar for the second day following their being so reported or ordered.

RULE 74. Bills standing in order for third reading shall be taken up and read without a motion to that effect, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, the question shall be "Shall the bill pass?"

RULE 75. When a bill which has been set for third reading on a particular day, shall, for any reason, not be reached on that day, it shall stand for third reading on the first succeeding day when bills for third reading shall be reached in the regular order of business.

RULE 76. When a bill has been ordered for third reading on a particular day, or at a certain hour, it shall not sooner be taken up except upon a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

RULE 77. If a bill be amended before being placed upon the calendar for third reading, the Clerk shall note on the calendar the fact that it has been amended, and shall cite the date when such amendment was made and the page of the Senate or House Journal upon which such amendment appears.

RULE 78. On the passage of all bills making appropriations of money or in concurring in House amendments thereto, a separate vote on any item or items therein shall, on demand of any five Senators, first be had by yeas and nays, and entered upon the Journal; and every such item failing to receive the votes of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate, or of two-thirds of the mem-

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bers elected, if required by the Constitution, shall be stricken from such bill before the vote is taken upon its passage.

RULE 79. When a bill has passed the Senate the Clerk shall read its title and the President shall demand if the Senate agree thereto; and if the Senate is agreed the Clerk shall make out the title accordingly, and certify to the passage of the bill upon the back thereof.

AMENDMENTS.

RULE 80. No motion or proposition upon a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

, RULE 81. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible; and a refusal to strike out shall be equivalent to agreeing to the matter in that form, but shall not preclude further amendment by way of addition.

RULE 82. Matter inserted in or stricken from a bill by amendment can not be subsequently stricken from or inserted in a bill by amendment, thus restoring it to its original form, but this result may be reached by reconsideration, if in order.

RULE 83. After a bill has been read the third time it shall not be amended, except by reference to a committee with instructions to amend, which instructions shall embody the amendment or amendments proposed. But it shall be in order to instruct a committee to amend an engrossed bill in any particular.

RULE 84. No bill or resolution shall, at any time, be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therewith any other bill or resolution pending before the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS.

RULE 85. Resolutions may be offered by a Senator in his individual capacity, or as a report of a committee in the regular order of business, or at any regular time on leave of the Senate.

RULE 86. When a joint resolution is offered in the Senate, or upon the reading of a resolution from the House of Representatives, such resolution shall lie over for one day before being considered, unless the Senate decide by a two-thirds vote and without debate, upon its immediate consideration; fixes a future time for its consideration; or refers it to a committee.

RULE 87. No Senate resolution proposing to appropriate money shall be in order; but money appropriated by law for the contingent expenses of either branch of the General Assembly may be disbursed by resolution of such branch. (State vs. Oglevee, 36 O. S. 324.)

PETITIONS AND MEMORALS.

RULE 88. Petitions, memorials or remonstrances may be presented by any Senator, or by a committee in the regular order of business, or on leave at other times, and shall be referred to appropriate committees, upon motion, without putting such motion, unless objection is made, in which case the Senate shall decide.

RULE 89. No petition, memorial or remonstrance shall be printed unless by order of the Senate.

RULE 90. Any Senator may protest against any act or resolution of the Senate, and such protest and the reasons therefor, shall, without alteration, commitment or delay, be entered upon the Journal. (Sec. 10, Art. II, Const.) RULE 91. Protests shall be couched in parliamentary language, and must conform to the rules of the Senate.

MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

RULE 92. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the President or any Senator so desires; and whenever an amendment is offered to any bill or resolution under consideration, or any amendment to such an amendment, the Senator proposing the same shall reduce it to writing and send it to the Clerk's desk.

RULE 93. The following motions shall take precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.

2. To take recess.

3. To lie on the table.

4. The previous question.

5. To proceed to the orders of the day.

6. To postpone to a time certain.

7. To commit.

8. To amend.

9. To postpone indefinitely.

RULE 94. The following questions shall be decided without debate, to-wit: 1. To adjourn.

2. To take a recess.

3. To lie on the table.

4. The previous question.

5. To take from the table.

6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.

7. All questions relating to the priority of business.

RULE 95. When a motion is made and seconded the question shall be stated by the **President**; or, being in writing, it may be read to the Senate by the President or Clerk.

RULE 96. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form: "You who are of the opinion (as the question may be) say 'aye'," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "you who are of the contrary opinion say 'no'."

RULE 97. After a motion is stated or read by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn, by leave of the Senate, at any time before a decision or amendment.

RCLE 98. All questions, whether in the Senate or committee of the whole, except privileged questions, shall be put in the order in which they are made, except that in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

RECESS AND ADJOURNMENT.

RULE 99. The interim between any two sessions of the Senate on the same day shall be termed a recess, and on the re-assembling at the appointed hour any question pending at the time of taking such recess shall be resumed without a motion to that effect; and unless the Senate, shall otherwise order by resolution or motion the hour to which it shall adjourn shall be half past one o'clock p. m. the succeeding day; and the hour to which it shall recess shal be stated in the motion. RULE 100. The Senate may adjourn from day to day but shall not adjourn for more than two days, Sunday excluded, without the consent of the House, or to any place other than that in which the two Houses shall be in session. (Sec. 14. Art. 2, Const.)

RULE 101. A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except while a member is addressing the Senate, or while a vote is being taken, but can not be made except by a Senator who has been recognized by the President; and being decided in the negative shall not again be entertained until some motion, call or order shall have been acted upon.

POSTPONEMENT.

RULE 102. A motion to postpone to a time certain, or indefinitely, being decided, shall not again be allowed at the same stage of the question.

RULE 103. If a motion to indefinitely postpone a bill or resolution be carried. such bill or resolution shall be declared lost.

RULE 104. A bill or resolution postponed to a time certain shall not be considered at an earlier time, except upon the vote of two-thirds of the Senators elected.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

RULE 105. A motion for the previous question shall be entertained only upon the demand of three Senators. The President shall put the question in this iorm: "The question is, 'Shall the debate now close?" and until decided it shall preclude further debate and all amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, one motion to take a recess, one motion to lie on the table and one call of the Senate.

RULE 106. All incidental questions, or questions of order, arising after the demand for the previous question is made, shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal.

RULE 107. After the demand for the previous question has been sustained no call or motion shall be in order, but the Senate shall be brought to an immediate vote, first upon the pending amendments in the inverse order of their age, and then upon the main question.

RULE 108. Agreement to a motion to reconsider a vote on a main question shall not revive the previous question but the matter shall be subject to amendment and debate.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 109. A motion to reconsider a vote may be made only by a senator who voted with the prevailing side, and such motion, to be in order, must be made within the next two calendar days of actual session of the Senate, after such vote was taken, and the same shall take precedence of all other questions except a motion to adjourn.

RULE 110. The vote on any question may be reconsidered by a majority of those voting, a quorum being present, except in case of the failure of a bill or resolution, in which case the motion shall not prevail unless it receive the number of affirmative votes which would be required to pass such bill or resolution. RULE 111. A motion to reconsider having been decided, shall not again be entertained unless the question has been changed in form by amendment.

RULE 112. Consideration of a motion to reconsider may be postponed to a time certain.

RULE 113. A motion to reconsider action on a bill, joint resolution or other paper that may have gone out of the possession of the senate, shall be entertained if made within the time specified in Rule 109, but such motion shall not be voted on until the bill, joint resolution or paper has been returned to the Senate, when the question on reconsideration shall immediately arise.

RULE 114. When a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table, it shall not carry the bill or resolution with it.

PRIVILEGES.

RULE 115. During the daily sessions of the Senate, no person shall be admitted within the railing except members of the two houses, their officers and employes in the performance of their duties, or persons charged with messages or papers for the Senate; clergymen, by invitation of the President; the Governor of this or any other state, and representatives of newspapers who have been granted the privileges of the Senate.

RULE 116. Representatives of the press desiring the privileges of the floor of the Senate shall make application to the president of the Senate and shall state in writing for what paper or papers they are employed; and shall further state that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims pending before the general assembly and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the general assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting news-writers and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

The applications required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Press Correspondents' Association, who shall see that the privileges of the floor be granted only to representatives of the press association serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of Columbus newspapers and bona fide telegraphic correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who represent daily newspapers; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Press Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein granted, to the president of the Senate.

Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor.

RULE 117. Upon complaint, in writing made by any member of the Senate. addressed to the President that any reporter or stenographer so admitted, has abused the privileges granted him under the preceding rule, such complaint shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections for investigation, and such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place for hearing, and if such accusation be sustained, such person or persons, upon the report of the committee, shall be debarred from the privileges theretofore granted.

RULE 118. No smoking shall be permitted in the Chamber while the Senate is in session.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

RULE 119. The Clerk shall keep an index record of all bills and resolutions introduced or offered in both branches, showing the number, title and author of each measure, the section sought to be amended or repealed and the subject or matter affected thereby. Such index record shall be accessible to Senators at all times when the Senate is in session.

RULE 120. The printing and distribution of bills, resolutions, reports and all other documents belonging to the senate shall be under the direction and control of the Clerk, who shall have supervision of the clerks and stenographers, prescribe their duties and fix their hours of employment. The Clerk shall keep a record of the attendance, during the session, of his assistants and the stenographers, and for each day's absence of any of them, without leave previously having been obtained from the Clerk, shall deduct for such absence the amount of compensation allowed such clerk or stenographer by law or resolution.

RULE 121. The assistant sergeant-at-arms, pages, door-keepers and porters shall report to and be under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who shall assign their duties and fix their hours of employment; the Sergeant-at-Arms shall keep a record of the attendance of those under his direction and if any of them absents himself from duty without leave of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the latter shall report such absence to the Clerk of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to deduct for each day's absence the amount of compensation allowed such employe by law or resolution.

RULE 122. The use of the Senate Chamber shall not be granted at any time, by resolution or otherwise, for any other than legislative purposes, except by unanimous consent of the Senate.

OF THE RULES.

RULE 123. These rules shall not be altered except after at least one day's notice of the intention of alteration; and no rule shall be suspended, except by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

RULE 124. Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies shall be received as authority in all cases not provided for in the Senate rules of the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

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SKETCHES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.



HUGH L. NICHOLS,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Hugh L. Nichols, who presided over the regular session of the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly was born at New Richmond, March 25, 1865. He attended college at Ohio Western University at Delaware and then entered the Cincinnati Law School. Mr. Nichols was a member of the Senate, Seventythird General Assembly and in 1898 was a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the democratic state ticket. In 1910 he was chairman of the democratic state executive committee and managed the campaign which resulted in the election of Governor Harmon and the entire democratic state ticket. In 1912 the was manager of Governor Harmon's campaign for the democratic nomination for President. On March 4, 1911, upon the resignation of Atlee Pomerene as Lieutenant Governor, to become United States Senator from Ohio, Mr. Nichols was appointed Lieutenant Governor and was re-elected to that position in 1912 On September 22, 1913, Lieutenant Governor Nichols was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio.



WILLIAM A. GREENLUND,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

William A. Greenlund, who succeeded Hugh L. Nicholas Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was born at Titusville. Pa., February 20, 1873. His father, Andrew P. Greenlund. being a native of Denmark but locating in America in 1860 Mr. Greenlund received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1891 located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He served as secretary to the Cleveland director of schools in 1903

and is at present a member of the charter commission of Lakewood, his residence. In 1912 he was elected as a member of the Ohio State Senate as a democrat from the Twenty-fifth District and was the author of several of the important bills of that session, among them being the liquor license and mothers' pension bills, both of which became laws. He is also greatly interested in the matter of prison reform and was selected by Governor Cox as a member of the commission which selected the sight for the new Ohio penitentiary. Upon the resignation of Lieutenant Governor, Hugh L. Nichols, on September 22, 1913. Senator Greenlund was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

WILLIAM GREEN,

Representing the Eighteenth-Nineteenth Districts and President Pro Tem of the Senate.

William Green was born near Coshocton, March 3, 1870. He received his education in the common schools and afterwards went to work at a very early age in the coal mines, meanwhile studying hard at odd hours with a view to fitting himself for the larger work which he was later to take up. In 1900 he was elected district president of the Mine Workers' Association. He served in this capacity for more than ten years, four of which he served as president of the Ohio State Mine Workers' Association. In 1911 he was appointed national statistician of the United



Mine Workers of America and in June, 1913, was appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the National organization. Mr. Green was elected to the Senate of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly as a democrat and was chosen by that body as President Pro Tempore. He was re-elected to the Eightieth Ohio Senate and again chosen as President Pro Tempore of the Senate. During his terms in the Senate he was conspicuous as an advocate of labor, the Workmen's Compensation Law standing as a monument to his zeal in behalf of the toilers.

LOUIS P. COOK,

Representing the First District.

Louis P. Cook, of Cincinnati, was born in that city, August 24, 1868. He graduated from the Ohio Veterinary College in 1895 and engaged in the general practice of veterinary medicine for one year. Since that time he has been engaged in veterinary medical research work and in teaching at the Cincinnati College, an institution of which he has been president since 1900. He was engaged as a veterinary inspector in the bureau of lanimal industry. United States Department of Agriculture from 1896 to



1903. He was appointed a member of the Ohio State Board of Veterinary Ex aminers by Governor Herrick in 1904 for a term of six years and was reappointed to the same position by Governor Harmon in 1910 and made secretary of the board. In 1912 he was elected as one of the three senators from Hamil ton County to the Eightieth General Assembly as a democrat.



THOMAS M. GREGORY, Representing the First District.

Thomas M. Gregory, of Cincinnati, was born in Clermont County, December 31, 1881. He was educated in the common schools, in the Cincinnati technical school, and graduated from the law department of the University of Cincinnati. He is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the Queen City. He never sought or held public office until he was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly from Hamilton County in 1912 as a democrat.

THEODORE C. JUNG,

Representing the First District.



Theodore C. Jung was born at New Bremen, December 15, 1877. His preliminary education was secured in the public schools of New Bremen and at Elmhurst Academy, Chicago, III. He graduated from Oberlin College with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898 and from the Cincinnati law school in 1903, when he took up the practice of law in Cincinnati and where he has since continuously practiced. Senator Jung is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the German Literary

Society and other German Societies of Cincinnati, is a member and former president of St. Matthews German Evangelical Church, is president of the Ohio Valley Oberlin Alumni Society and a member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Taxpayers' Association. His first experience in polities was when he was elected as a democrat to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly in 1912.



JOHN E. HOLDEN,

Representing the Second-Fourth Districts.

John E. Holden, of Morrow, was born at that place January 3, 1874. He is a graduate of the Morrow high school and of the Cincinuati Business College. He was appointed assistant postmaster of Morrow in 1894 and was elected mayor of that town in 1900, serving in that capacity for three consecutive terms. In 1904 he was an alternate to the democratic convention at St. Louis. Mr. Holden at presert is in the service of the Pullman Company. He was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth Gen-

eral Assembly from the Second-Fourth Districts in 1912 as a democrat.

MICHAEL CAHILL, Representing the Third District.

Michael Cahill, of Eaton, was born at Euphemia September 13, 1861. He obtained his education in the common schools and for a number of years was engaged in the teaching profession. In 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace for Harrison township, Preble County, and moved to Lewisburg in the same township where he was also elected to the office of corporation clerk. In the meantime he took up the study of law and graduated from the Cincinnati law school in 1893 and was soon after ad-



mitted to the bar. In 1899 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Preble County, and served in that capacity for three consecutive terms. In 1910 he was elected State Senator from the Third Senatorial District as a democrat and in 1912 was re-elected to the same office.

M. A. BROADSTONE,

Representing the Fifth-Sixth Districts.

Michael A. Broadstone was born on a farm in Beaver Creek township, Greene County, October 30, 1852. He secured his education in the country schools, at Xenia Female Seminary and National Normal School at Lebanon, supplementing his student work by teaching school. He was engaged in the undertaking business for some years, and then studied law and was admitted to the bar. Four years he served as a member of the Xenia city council, two of which he was president of that body. He served



three terms as coroner of Greene County and afterwards he was elected county recorder in which position he served for nine years. He has also served as a member of the deputy state supervisors of elections for his county. He was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly in 1912. In petitics he is an uncompromising republican. Mr. Broadstone was married in 1881. Miss Ella Cretors and they are the parents of three daughters, Louise, the wife of John W. Dillencourt, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Jean B., the wife of Lawrence A. Laybourne, of Springfield, and Miss Patricia, at home.

J. I. HUDSON,



Representing the Seventh District.

J. I. Hudson, of Portsmouth, was born at Staunton, Virginia, April 16, 1863. He graduated from the military institute at Lexington in 1885 as a civil engineer. In 1896 he was chosen principal of the Portsmouth high school. In 1899 he was appointed city engineer of Portsmouth from which position he resigned to become superintendent of the public schools in 1901. This position he filled until 1908 when he resigned to become chief engineer of the department of public service. He was appointed a mem-

ber of the city board of school examiners in 1897 and served for twelve years. He has been a member of the Portsmouth board of education since 1909. In 1910 he was elected to the Senate of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly as a democrat and re-elected in 1912, both times overcoming large, adverse political majorities.



M. E. BEMAN,

Representing the Eighth District.

Matere E. Beman, of Thurman, was born at that place June 27, 1859. His education was acquired in the local public schools and since attaining his majority he has been engaged with large business interests, being a banker and an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He has served his village as a member of the board of education, councilman and as mayor. In 1912 he was elected to the State Senate as a republican from the Eighth District.



J. B. DOLLISON,

Representing the Ninth-Fourteenth Districts.

J. Bruce Dollison, of Logan, was born on a farm near that place January 11, 1869. He is a graduate of the Logan high school and of the Zanesville Business College. For over twenty years he edited the only democratic paper in Hocking County, always wielding a fearless pen in upholding the principles he advocated. He served as mayor of Logan for several years and in 1912 was elected as a member of the Ohio Senate from the Ninth-Fourteenth

District, by four thousand plurality in a district normally three thousand republican. He is married and he and Mrs. Dollison are the parents of two fine children.

ERASTUS G. LLOYD,

Representing the Tenth District.

One of the senators representing the Tenth District is Erastus G. Lloyd of Columbus. Senator Lloyd was born December 12, 1876, at Portsmouth. He was educated at Otterbein University and Ohio State University and has been engaged in the practice of law in Columbus for a number of years. He never held a public position prior to being elected as a democrat to the Ohio Senate in 1912.

JOHN O. BECKETT,

Representing the Tenth District.

John O. Beckett, Commercial Point, was born at that place October 22, 1852. After attending the village school, he took a course in the Columbus Business College from where he graduated in 1871. He was elected land assessor in 1880 and served as postmaster at Commercial Point under both Cleveland's administrations. He is a progressive farmer, general merchant and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly in 1912 as a democrat.



CHARLES T. GALLAGHER,

Representing the Eleventh District.

Charles T. Gallagher, of Mt. Sterling, was born September 22, 1870, and received his early education in the public schools of Mt. Sterling, graduating from the high school in 1888. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati in 1892 and since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Mt. Sterling. For several years he was a member of the Madison County Republican Executive Committee and was three times elected mayor of Mt. Sterling, serving in that



office from 1906 to 1912 when he was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly as a republican.

3 L. M.

ISAAC C. KISER,



Representing the Tweifth District.

Isaac Celsus Kiser, of Fletcher, was born in that village August 16, 1873. After passing through the local schools he took up the study of pharmacy and graduated as a pharmacist in 1895 from Ohio Normal University, Ada. In 1897 he graduated in medicine from Ohio Medical University, Columbus, and immediately took up the practice of medicine in Fletcher where he has ever since been located. Dr. Kiser served as treasurer of the village of Fletcher for twelve years prior to being elected to the

Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly in 1912 as a democrat.



R. H. FINEFROCK,

Representing the Thirteenth-Thirty-first Districts.

Rufus H. Finefrock, of Prospect, was born on a farm in Marion County, September 7, 1869. He attended the district schools and later completed his academic education at Ohio Normal University at Ada. He taught school for several years during which time he began the reading of medicine and graduated from Starling Medical College at Columbus in 1896. He never held public office before being elected to the Senate of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly from the Thirteenth District composed of the counties.

Logan, Union, Hardin and Marion in 1910 as a democrat. In 1912 he was returned to the Senate from the new Thirteenth-Thirty-first Districts, the Thirtyfirst District composed of Crawford, Wyandot and Seneca counties having in the meantime been combined with the Thirteenth District.



WILLIAM E. HAAS,

Representing the Fifteenth-Sixteenth Districts.

William E. Haas, of Delaware, was born at Bucyrus, December 17, 1875, but in 1877 the family removed to Delaware which has since been the home of Senator Haas. Mr. Haas served as a member of the Delaware city council for two terms and in 1907 was elected mayor of that city as a democrat, although the city is normally republican. He was re-elected in 1909, resigning that office when he took his seat as a member of the Senate of the Seventyninth General Assembly. In 1912 he was re-elected to the

Senate. Senator Haas has always been engaged in the cigar business either as a retail merchant or as a traveling salesman.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM,

Representing the Seventeenth-Twenty-eighth Districts.

John Cunningham, was born and raised near Gambier, the date of his birth being August 16, 1878. He was educated in the Gambier public schools, Kenyon Military Academy and Kenyon College, returning to the farm after his graduation on account of his health. Mr. Cunningham is an extensive and progressive farmer and is much in demand as a lecturer before farmers' institutes and other civic gatherings. He is secretary of the Knox County corn improvement association and president of the Ohio corn



improvement association. In politics Senator Cunningham has always voted the democratic ticket. He served as a member of the Knox County central democratic committee for twelve years and was its chairman for two years. He served as a member of the Knox County board of elections for six years. He was elected to the Senate from the Seventeenth-Twenty-eighth Districts in 1912 and in 1913 was appointed by Governor Cox as a member of the commission to investigate the subject of rural credits and agricultural co-operation as it is practiced in Europe.

C. J. HOWARD,

Representing the Twentleth-Twenty-second Districts.

Charles J. Howard, the republican floor leader in the Senate during the Eightieth General Assembly, was born at Barnesville March 26, 1862, which city has always been his home. He graduated from the Barnesville public schools, spent three years at Ohio State University and graduated from the Cincinnati Law school, since then he has been occupied in the practice of the legal profession. He served as solicitor of Barnesville for twelve years and also for two terms on the board of education. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Belmont County in the Seventy-second and



Seventy-third General Assemblies and in 1912 was elected to the Eightieth General Assembly from the joint Twentieth and Twenty-second Senatorial districts as a republican by a majority of 2,630, running considerably ahead of his ticket. At the organization of the Senate in 1913 he was the republican nominee for President Pro Tem. of the body and became the floor leader of the minority party.

JUSTIN A. MOORE,

Representing the Twentieth-Twenty-second Districts.

Justin A. Moore, of Steubenville, Jefferson County, was born at Deersville, Harrison County, March 25, 1872. He received his education at the Quaker City public schools and at Hiram College. Mr. Moore taught school for two years in Guernsey County but subsequently took up the study of law. In 1896 he graduated from the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada and was admitted to the bar of the same year. Shortly after his admission to the bar Mr. Moore located in Steubenville where he has

since successfully practiced his profession. In 1898 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the district of Jefferson County in which capacity he served for twelve years. In addition to the practice of law Mr. Moore is also interested in various business enterprises in his locality. In 1896 he was married to Miss Mary Stephens of near Brownsville, Pa. They have two children: John S, and Virginia Isabelle. Mr. Moore was elected to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly as a republican from the joint Twentieth and Twenty-Second Districts in 1912.



JACOB J. WISE,

Representing the Twenty-first District.

Jacob J. Wise was born in Massillon January 15, 1867, and received his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of twelve years he began to work as a cash boy in one of the leading dry goods stores in Massillon, later entering into the mercantile business for himself and at present is a director and vice president of the A. J. Humbergers' Sons Dry Goods Company of Massillon. Mr. Wise was elected mayor of Massillon at the age of twenty-nine, serving two full terms, from which position

he was elected clerk of courts of Stark County in which position he served two terms. In 1912 he was elected to the Ohio Senate as a republican. Senator Wise is serving his second term as president of the Massillon board of trade.

JOHN L. MCDERMOTT,

Representing the Twenty-third District.

John L. McDermott, was born at Niles October 12, 1873, and has lived there all his life. He was educated in the local public and parochial schools. He began his business career as a newsboy and has worked himself up through several avenues of mercantile life, being now engaged in the contracting business. He served as city auditor of Niles for six years and as clerk of courts of Trumbull County for four years, prior to being elected to the Eightieth General Assembly as a republican from the



Twenty-third Senatorial District in 1912. Senator McDermott is married and is the father of five children. He is a member of the Niles board of trade.

WILLIAM F. POTTING,

Representing the Twenty-fourth-Twenty-sixth Districts.

William F. Potting, of Akron, was born in Cleveland, October 18, 1885, and was educated in the public and private schools of Cleveland. He started to work at the age of fifteen years and consequently did not have an opportunity to enter high school. He is a printer by trade and an active member of the International Typographical Union. He was elected in 1912 as one of the two senators from the Twenty-fourth-Twenty-sixth Districts as a democrat.



WILLIAM A. WEYGANDT,

Representing the Twenty-fourth-Twenty-sixth Districts.

William A. Weygandt, of Akron, was born in Perry township, Ashland County, February 6, 1867. He received his education in the country schools and at Wooster University. He entered newspaper work in July, 1891, and has edited and published newspapers successively in Ashland, Lodi, Akron and Ravenna. He was married February 21, 1893, and has two children. Mr. Weygandt has always been a democrat in politics but never held a public position until elected to the General Assembly as a member of



the Eightieth Ohio Senate in 1912 from his district composed of Ashtabula, Lake, Geauga, Portage and Summit counties.

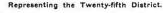


MAURICE BERNSTEIN,

Representing the Twenty-fifth District.

Maurice Bernstein, one of the senators from Cleveland, was born in that city August 24, 1884, and was educated in the Cleveland public schools and at Western Reserve University. He is a lawyer by profession and before coming to the Senate served his city as a member of the city council and as assistant city solicitor. He was elected to the Eightieth General Assembly as one of the five members of the Senate from the Twenty-fifth District, which is entirely made up of Cuyahoga County, in 1912, on the democratic ticket.

CARL D. FRIEBOLIN,



Carl D. Friebolin, of Cleveland, was born at Owatonna, Minnesota, January 19, 1878, but when a boy his family moved to Cleveland where he was educated in the public schools and at Western Reserve University from which latter institution he graduated in 1889. He is a lawyer by profession being a member of the firm of Friebolin & Byers. He served as a member of the House of Representatives, Seventy-ninth General Assembly, and as a member of the Senate, Eightieth General Assembly.



VINCENT ZMUNT,

Representing the Twenty-fifth District.

Vincent Zmunt, democrat, was born in New York City, April 10, 1868. He came west to Ohio in early manhood but his parents soon moved to Iowa where he secured his early education in the public schools. He graduated from the scientific course of the Iowa state college at Ames in 1892, and from the law department of the state university of Iowa in 1894. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Johnson County, Iowa, in 1898 and served two terms. He was also elected by the legislature of Iowa as trustee of

the Iowa state college at Ames in 1904 in which capacity he served four years. In 1909 he formed a partnership with his brother in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is now practicing law. In 1912 he was elected to the State Senate.

E. J. HOPPLE,

Representing the Twenty-fifth District.

E. J. Hopple, of Cleveland, was born in Crawford County, February 5, 1881, and was educated in the public schools, Heidelberg University and Western Reserve Law school, supplementing his student work by teaching in the public schools. He was admitted to the bar in 1905 and has since been practicing his profession in Cleveland. His first public office came with his election to the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly as a democrat.

JAMES P. SEWARD,

Representing the Twenty-seventh-Twenty-ninth Districts.

James P. Seward, of Mansfield, was born at Mt. Vernon in 1852, and received his education at Hayesville Academy and Oberlin College. He is a lawyer by profession and has long been prominent in his profession. He is a staunch democrat and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of his party in the state. In 1892 he was elected as a member of the electoral college from Ohio, being the only democrat elected from this state that year and the first one since 1856. He served as chairman of the demo-

cratic state executive committee in 1893 and again in 1899. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Richland County and in 1912 was elected to the Ohio State Senate. Senator Seward is married and has one daughter.

WILLIAM H. HERNER,

Representing the Thirtieth District.

William H. Herner, of Monroeville, was born in Sherman township, Huron County, May 15, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and was engaged in teaching schools and farming for a number of years. In 1902, Mr. Herner engaged in mercantile business at Monroeville. He has served as mayor of Monroeville, one term, and as member of council, two terms. In 1912 he was elected to the Eightieth General Assembly as a member of the Senate. Senator Herner is a democrat.









DANIEL F. MOONEY,

Representing the Thirty-second District.

Daniel Francis Mooney was born at St. Marys, January 16, 1865. His education was received first in the public schools at St. Marys which was supplemented by a course in the private academy of Jerome Denna at Highland Falls, New York, the latter being preparatory to his admission to West Point Military Academy, at which institution he was disqualified because of defective eyesight. Later he took up the study of law at the Ohio State University and graduated therefrom with a degree of bachelor of laws in 1894

and has since been engaged in his profession as a lawyer at St. Marys. He served two terms as city solicitor at St. Marys and one term as justice of the peace. He was twice elected state senator, the first time in 1908, the Seventyeighth General Assembly and thereafter in 1912 to the Eightieth General Assembly. In 1910 he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor before the democratic state convention at Dayton. On March 5, 1914, he resigned as a member of the Ohio Senate to become Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Paraguay.



E. F. WEISER,

Representing the Thirty-third District.

Edward F. Wieser, of Ottawa, was born at Coldwater, July 14, 1880, and was educated in the public schools at Coldwater and Crawfis college. He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and has since been engaged in his profession at Ottawa. Senator Wieser never held any public office, except that of justice of the peace before being elected to the Ohio Senate in 1912. Senator Wieser is a staunch democrat believing firmly in the principles of Jefferson and Jackson. He advocates simplicity in private and public life and a square deal to all.

FRANK HILLENKAMP,

Representing the Thirty-fourth District.

Frank Hillenkamp was born at Meschade, Westphalia, Germany, November 5, 1849. He attended the public schools and high school in Meschade until 1865 and was then apprenticed to serve four years in a dry goods store. At the end of his apprenticeship in August, 1869, he fled to the United States to escape military service. In the year 1871, Mr. Hillenkamp located at Toledo and engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Hillenkamp served as a member of the Toledo board of fire commissioners from 1894



to 1903 under appointment by "Golden Rule Mayor" Samuel L. Jones. He has been a member of the Toledo board of health since 1909. In 1905 Mr. Hillenkamp was elected as a representative to the Seventy-seventh General Assembly as an independent, but was defeated for re-election in 1908 on the same ticket. He was again nominated by the independents in 1910 and endorsed by the democrats and was elected to the Seventy-ninth General Assembly. In 1912 he was elected a democrat as a member of the Senate of the Eightieth General Assembly, his election coming on his sixty-fourth birthday anniversary.



Officers and Members of the Senate.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Name.	Position.	Residence
W. A. Greenlund William Green W. V. Floyd Atwill A. J. McKernain John F. Cunningham P. Keating C. Doughty Margaret Green F. C. Poppleton Henry Michell James Michell James Michell James Michell Allen Johnson Allen Johnson	President pro tem	Cleveland. Coshocton. Galion. Paulding. Cleveland. Dayton. Lorain. Columbus. Coshocton. Prospect. Cincinnati. Delaware. Port Clinton. Belmore. Mt. Vernon. Columbus.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Dist.	Counties.	Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	Occupation of Profession.
1st	Hamilton	Louis P. Cook Thomas M. Gregory Theodore C. Jung	D D D	Cincinnati, 1872 Avon Place. Cincinnati, 68 Wiggins Bldg. Cincinnati, 87 Carew Bldg.	Veterinarian. Attorney. Attorney.
2nd & 4th	Butler. Warren. Brown. Clermont.	John E. Holden	D	Morrow	Pullman con ductor.
3rd {	Montgomery. Preble. Favette.	Michael Cahill (1)	D	Eaton	Attorney.
5th & 6th	Greene. Clinton. Highland. Ross. Adams.	M. A. Broadstone	R	Xenia	Attorney.
7th	Jackson. Scioto. Pike.	J. I. Hudson (1)	D	Portsmouth	Civil engineer
8th	Gallia. Lawrence. Meigs. Vinton.	M. E. Beman	R	Thurman	Retired banker.
9th & 14th	Athens. Hocking. Fairfield. Washington. Morgan. Noble, part of.	J. B. Dollison	D	Logan	Editor.
l0th	Monroe, part of. Franklin Pickaway	Erastus G. Lloyd John O. Beckett	D D	Columbus Commercial Point	Attorney. Merchant.
11th	Champaign. Clark. •Madison. Darke.	Chas. T. Gallagher	R	Mt. Sterling	Physician.
12th		I. C. Kiser	D	Fletcher	Physician.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE - Concluded.

Dist.	Counties.	Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	Occupation of Profession.
ſ	Hardin. Logan.				
13th	Marion. Union.	R. H. Finefrock (1).	D	Prospect	Physician.
& 31st	Crawford, Seneca. Wyandot.				
15th	Muskingum. Perry.				
16th]	Delaware. Licking. Morrow.	William E. Haas (1).	D	Delaware	Cigar salesman.
& 28th	Knox. Holmes. Wayne.	John Cunningham	D	Gambier	Farmer.
18th & 19th	Coshocton. Tuscarawas. Guernsey. Monroe, part of.	William Green (1)	D	Coshocton	Miner.
20th & 2nd	Noble, part of. Columbiana. Harrison. Belmont. Jefferson.	C. J. Howard (5) (6). Justin A. Moore	R R	Barnesville Steubenville, 510 6th Ave	Attorney. Attorney.
21 st { 3rd {	Carroll. Stark. Trumbull. Mahoning.	Jacob J. Wise John L. McDermott	R R	Massillon Niles	Merchant. Merchant.
24th	Aslitabula. Lake, Geauga,				
26th	Summit. Portage.	William F. Potting William A. Weygandt	D	Akron	Printer. Editor.
		Maurice Bernstein. Carl D. Friebolin (3)	D D	Cleveland, 527 Soc. for Savs. Cleveland, 618 Am. Trust	Attorney.
		Vincent Zmunt E. J. Hopple	D D	Bldg. Cleveland, 1103 Eng'rs Bldg. Cleveland, 1033 W'mson	Attorney. Attorney.
25th	Cuyahoga	One seat vacant ac- count resignation of W. A. Green- lund, appointed Lieutenant Gov- ernor.		Bldg	Attorney.
27th { & { 29th }	Medina. Lorain. Ashland.				
ł	Richland. Erie.	James P. Seward	D	Mansfield	Attorney.
30th	Huron. Ottawa. Sandusky.	Wm. H. Herner	D	Monroeville	Merchant.
2nd	Allen. Auglaize. Defiance. Mercer. Paulding. Van Wert. Williams. Fulton.	Daniel F. Mooney (2)	D	St. Marys	Attorney.
2nd	Hancock. Henry. Putnam. Wood.	E. F. Wieser	D	Ottawa	Attorney.
34th	Lucas	F. Hilleukamp (8) (4)	D	Toledo, 2123 Vermont Ave.	Retired.

Member Senate, 79th General Assembly.
 Member Senate, 78th General Assembly.
 Member House, 78th General Assembly.
 Member House, 77th General Assembly.
 Member House, 77th General Assembly.
 Member House, 77th General Assembly.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

AGRICULTURE.

CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.

Cahill, Wieser, Cook, Weygandt, Broadstone, Gallagher.

BANKS AND SAVINGS SOCIETIES.

ZMUNT, Chairman.

Mooney, Potting, Holden, Beckett,

Beman, Moore,

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

HILLENKAMP, Chairman.

Weygandt, Dollison, Holden, Lloyd,

Wise, Howard.

CLAIMS.

BECKETT, Chairman. Wieser, Potting.

Broadstone, Beman.

COMMERCIAL CORPORATIONS.

JUNG, Chairman.

Bernstein, Herner,

Bernstein.

Seward,

Kiser, Hillenkamp,

Beman, McDermott.

CONSTITUTION INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

GREGORY, Chairman.

Friebolin, Mooney, Zmunt,

Kiser.

Cook.

Holden,

Hillenkamp, Lloyd, Dollison, Beman, Gallagher.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

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DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION.

McDermott.

Broadstone.

WISE, Chairman. Cunningham. Wieser.

Kiser

ENROLLMENT.

McDERMOTT, Chairman, Holden. Greene.

Zmunt.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

FINEFROCK, Chairman. Wieser. Haas.

Beman. Gallagher.

Green. Hopple, Gregory.

Weygandt,

FEES AND SALARIES.

HOPPLE, Chairman. Herner. Lloyd,

Jung. Cunningham,

Friebolin,

Gregory,

Green,

Cahill,

Gallagher, Beman.

FINANCE.

MOONEY. Chairman. Haas. Hudson. Finefrock, Lloyd,

Dollison. Howard. Wise.

FISH CULTURE AND GAME.

HERNER, Chairman. Cunningham, Holden.

McDermott.

Hopple,

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

MOORE, Chairman. Potting. Hillenkamp,

Kiser.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Haas.

Wise.

Cook. Chairman. Seward, Hillenkamp. 46

Gallagher.

INSURANCE.

Mooney, Zmunt, Potting,

Green,

Cahill,

Potting,

HAAS, Chairman. Dollison, Jung, Green, Finefrock,

Seward, Gallagher, Broadstone

JUDICIARY.

FRIEBOLIN, Chairman.		
Gregory,	Jung,	Herner,
Lloyd,	Seward,	· Moore,
Wieser,	Kiser,	Broadston,
Hopple,	Dollison,	McDermot .

LABOR.

Dollison, Chairman. Haas, Cook,

Howard, Wise.

LIBRARY.

Howard,	Chairman.
Beck	ett,
Bern	stein,

Cook.

MANUFACTURES AND COMMERCE.

WEYGANDT, Chairman. Seward, Jung, Wise, Zmunt, Herner, Howard.

MEDICAL COLLEGES AND SOCIETIES.

KISER, Chairman.

Cook, Finefrock,

Hudson.

Beckett

Hillenkamp, Beckett, Gallagher, Howard.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

HOLDEN, Chairman. Jung, Potting.

Broadstone, Wise.

MINES AND MINING.

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Dollison, Hudson,

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GREGORY, Chairman.

Lloyd, Hillenkamp, Cahill, Haas, Hudson, McDermott, Moore, Bernstein.

PRISONS AND PRISON REFORM.

Holden, Finefrock,

Gregory,

Wieser.

Cahill.

Jung.

Friebolin.

Weygandt,

HOPPLE, Chairman. Hudson, Cook,

Seward, Beman.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

BERNSTEIN, Chairman. Kiser, Cunningham, Hillenkamp,

Beman, Gallagher.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

LLOYD, Chairman. Hudson, Haas, Weygandt,

Howard, Broadstone.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Dollison.

Gregory,

Mooney, Hillenkamp,

Hopple,

Mooney,

Jung.

Potting, Chairman. Hopple, Kiser.

Moore.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

CAHILL, Chairman. Friebolin, Haas, Holden,

Wieser, Howard, Beman.

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ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

HUDSON, Chairman.

Finefrock. Bernstein, Holden,

Jung. Cunningham, Weygandt,

Moore, McDermott.

RULES.

GREEN, Chairman. Mooney,

Friebolin. Gregory,

Finefrock,

Cahill,

Howard.

SANITARY LAWS.

Cook, Chairman. Kiser. McDermott,

Gallagher.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

GALLAGHER, Chairman,

McDermott,	Potting,	Hudson,
Hillenkamp,	Herner,	Hopple.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME.

BROADSTONE, Chairman. Zmunt. Kiser. Moore. Wise, Beckett. Seward.

STATE BUILDINGS.

BEMAN, Chairman. Potting, Zmunt.

Wise,

TAXATION.

GREEN, Chairman,

Bernstein, Gregory, Haas,

Wieser, Cunningham, Herner, Hudson.

Potting. Howard, McDermott.

Beckett.

TEMPERANCE.

MOONEY, Chairman. Dollison. Cunningham, Herner.

Howard. Wise.

4 L. M.

Seward.

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COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS OF SENATORS.

Mr.	Beckett	Claims, Chairman Banks and Savings Societies Library Medical Colleges and Societies Military Affairs Public Works Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home
		State Buildings
Mr.	Beman	State Buildings, Chairman Banks and Savings Societies Claims
		Commercial Corporations Constitution Initiative and Referendum
		Fees and Salaries
		Federal Relations
		Prisons and Prison Reform
		Privileges and Elections
		Public Utilities
Mr.	Bernstein	. Privileges and Elections, Chairman Claims
		Commercial Corporations
		Library
		Municipal Affairs
		Roads and Highways
		Taxation
Me	Prondstone	. Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Chairman
Mr.	broadstone	Agriculture
		Claims
		Public Education
		Enrollment
		Insurance
		Judiciary
		Military Affairs
		Public Works
		L HOIRE TTOTAS

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Mr. Cahill	Public Utilities, Chairman Agriculture
	Labor
	Public Education
	Finance
	Municipal Affairs
	Rules
Mr. Cook	Industrial Schools, Chairman
	Sanitary Laws, Chairman
	Agriculture
	County Affairs
	Labor
	Libiary
	Medical Colleges and Societies
	Prisons and Prison Reform
Mr. Cunningham.	Agriculture, Chairman
	Drainage and Irrigation
	Fees and Salaries
	Fish Culture and Game
	Privileges and Elections
	Roads and Highways
	Taxation
	Temperance
Mr. Dollison	Labor, Chairman
	Benevolent Institutions
	Constitution Initiative and Referendum
	Finance
	Insurance
	Judiciary
	Mines and Mining
	Public Printing
	Public Works
	Temperance
	remperance
Mr. Finefrock	
	County Affairs
	Finance
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	Medical Colleges and Societies
	Prisons and Prison Reform
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Mr.	Friebolin	Judiciary, Chairman Constitution Initiative and Referendum Finance Public Education Public Utilities Rules	-0	
Mr.	Gallagher	Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Chairman		
		Agriculture		
		Constitution Initiative and Referendum		
		Federal Relations		
		Fees and Salaries		
		Industrial Schools		
		Insurance		
		Medical Colleges and Societies	•	
		Privileges and Elections		
		Sanitary Laws		
Mr.	Green	Mines and Mining, Chairman		
		Rules, Chairman		
		Taxation, Chairman		
-		Enrollment		
		Federal Relations		
		Finance		
		Insurance		
		Labor		
	C	Municipal Affairs Chairman		1
Mr.	Gregory	Municipal Affairs, Chairman Constitution Initiative and Referendum,	Chairman	
		Federal Relations	Chairman	
		Finance		
		Judiciary		
		Privileges and Elections		
		Public Utilities		
		Rules		
		Taxation		
Mr.	Haas	Federal Relations		
		Finance		
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Mr. Hille		Benevolent Institutions, Chairman Commercial Corporations Constitution Initiative and Referendum
	1	Geological Survey Industrial Schools Medical Colleges and Societies Municipal Affairs Privileges and Elections Public Utilities Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
Mr. Holde		Military Affairs, Chairman Banks and Savings Societies Benevolent Institutions County Affairs Enrollment Fish Culture and Game Prisons and Prison Reform Public Utilities Roads and Highways
Mr. Hopp		Fees and Salaries, Chairman Prisons and Prison Reform, Chairman Federal Relations Fish Culture and Game Judiciary Public Printing Public Works Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
Mr. How		Library, Chairman Benevolent Institutions Finance Labor Manufactures and Commerce Medical Colleges and Societies Public Education Public Utilities Rules Taxation
		Temperance 53

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Mr. Hudson	Roads and Highways, Chairman Finance Military Affairs Mines and Mining Municipal Affairs Prisons and Prison Reform Public Education Public Works Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Taxation
Mr. Jung	Commercial Corporations, Chairman Fees and Salaries Insurance Judiciary Manufactures and Commerce Military Affairs Public Education Public Works Roads and Highways
Mr. Kiser	Medical Colleges and Societies, Chairman Commercial Corporation County Affairs Drainage and Irrigation Geological Survey Judiciary Privileges and Elections Public Printing Sanitary Laws Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home
Mr. Lloyd	Public Education, Chairman Benevolent Institutions Constitution Initiative and Referendum Fees and Salaries Finance Judiciary Municipal Affairs
Mr. McDermott	Eurollment, Chairman Commercial Corporations Drainage and Irrigation Fish Culture and Game Judiciary Mines and Mining Municipal Affairs Roads and Highways Sanitary Laws Soldiers' and Sailor's Home Taxation 54

Mr. Mooney	Finance, Chairman
	Temperance, Chairman
•	Banks and Savings Societies
	Constitution Initiative and Referendum
	Insurance
	Public Utilities
	Public Works
	Rules
Mr. Moore	Geological Survey, Chairman
	Banks and Savings Societies
	County Affairs
	Judiciary
	Medical Colleges and Societies
	Mines and Mining
	Municipal Affairs
	Public Printing
	Roads and Highways
	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home
Mr. Potting	Public Printing, Chairman
	Banks and Savings Societies
	Claims
	Geological Survey
	Insurance
	Library
	Military Affairs
	Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
	State Buildings
	Taxation
Mr Seward	Public Works, Chairman
Juli Denardini in	Claims
	Industrial Schools
	Insurance
	Judiciary
	Manufactures and Commerce
	Prisons and Prison Reform
·	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home
	Temperance
	Temperance
Mr. Wieser	
	Agriculture
	Claims
	Drainage and Irrigation
	Federal Relations
	Judiciary
	Privileges and Elections
	Public Utilities
	Taxation
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Mr. Weygandt...... Manufacturers and Commerce, Chairman Agriculture. Benevolent Institutions County Affairs Federal Relations Privileges and Elections Public Education Public Works Roads and Highways Mr. Wise Drainage and Irrigation, Chairman Benevolent Institutions County Affairs Finance Geological Survey Labor Manufactures and Commerce Military Affairs Public Works Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home State Buildings Temperance Mr. Zmunt..... Banks and Savings Societies, Chairman Constitution Initiative and Referendum County Affairs Enrollment Insurance Manufactures and Commerce Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home State Buildings

HIGHWAYS.

The first gravel road extended from Warren, Trumbull County, to Lake Erie, and soon after one was constructed from Cincinnati through Lebanon, Waynesville and Xenia to Springfield.

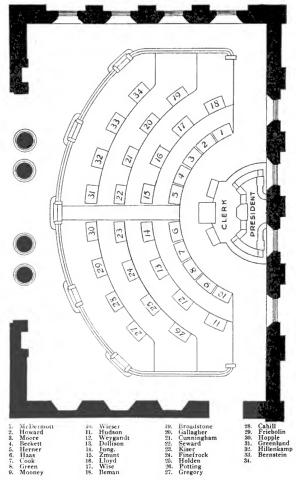
There were clay turnpikes previously constructed, notably the one from Columbus to Sandusky City, known as the Old Mud Pike, one hundred and six miles in length.

The first canal, The Ohio and Erie Canal, extneding from the Ohio River at Cincinnati to Lake Erie at Toledo, was authorized by an act of the legislature, passed February 4, 1825, and, with assistance from the Federal Government, was completed in 1832.

The first railroad was finished in 1836, and extended from Toledo to Adrian, Michigan. This road was built largely by the citizens of Toledo and was operated by horse power during the first year. The Cincinnati and Springfield Railroad, now a portion of the Pennsylvania, and the road between Springfield and Sandusky, now a portion of the Big Four System, were constructed a few years later.

The first steamboat built on Western waters was called The Orleans; it was constructed at Pittsburgh by Robert Fulton, and in the month of December, 1812, made the trip down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans.

SEAT PLAN OF SENATE.



Name.	Pol.	County.	Address.	Occupation.	District
Beckett, John O	D	Pickaway	Commercial		
	-	G 111	Point	Merchant	10th.
eman, M. E	R	Gallia	Thurman	Retired banker	8th.
ernstein, Maurice	D R	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	Attorney	25th.
roadstone, M. A	D	Greene	Xenia	Attorney	5th-6th.
ahill, Michael ook, Louis P	D D	Preble Hamilton	Eaton Cincinnati	Attorney Veterinariau	8rd. 1st.
OUR, LOUIS F	Ď	Knox	Gambier	Farmer	17th-28th.
unningham, John Collison, J. B	Ď	Hocking	Logan		9th-14th.
riebolin, Carl D	Ď	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	Editor	25th.
inefrock, R. H	Ď	Marion	Prospect	Physician	18th-Slst.
allagher, Chas. T	R	Madison	Mt. Sterling	Physician	11th.
reen, William	D	Coshocton	Coshocton	Miner	18th-19th.
reenlund, W. A	Ď	Cuvahoga	Cleveland	Real estate	25th.
regory. Thomas M	Ď	Hamilton	Cincinnati	Attorney	1st.
aas, William E	D	Delaware	Delaware	Cigar mfgr	15th-16th.
lerner, Wm. H	D	Huron	Monroeville		30th.
illenkamp, F	D	I ucas	Toledo	Retired	S4th.
Holden, John E	D	Warren	Morrow	Pullman con-	
				ductor	2nd-4th.
opple, E. J	D	Cuvahoga	Cleveland	Attorney	25th.
loward, C. J	R	Belmont	Barnesville	Attorney	20th-22nd.
ludson. J. L	D	Scioto	Portsmouth	Civil engineer	7th.
ung, Theodore C	D	Hamilton	Cincinnati	Attorney	1st.
iser, I. C	D	Miami	Fletcher	Physician	12th.
loyd, Erastus G	D	Franklin	Columbus	Attorney	10th.
cDermott. John L	R	Trumbull	Niles	Merchant	21st-23rd.
ooney, Daniel F	D	Auglaize	St. Marys		32nd.
loore, Justin A	R	Jefferson	Steubenville	Attorney	20th-22nd.
otting, William F ward, James P	D	Summit	Akron	Printer	24th-26th.
eward, James P	D	Richland	Mansfield	Attorney	27th-29th.
eygandt, William A.	D	Portage	Ravenna	Editor	24th-26th.
ieser, E. F	D	Putnam	Ottawa	Attorney	33rd.
Vise, Jacob J munt, Vincent	RD	Stark Cuyahoga	Massillon	Merchant Attorney	21st-23rd. 25th.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SENATORS WITH ADDRESSES AND OCCUPATIONS.

SENATE EMPLOYES.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Patti Norris, Gertrude Ehrhardt, Georgia Goddard, Mary C. McShane, Gertrude H. Lake, Stella Makley, Jessie B. Dalrymple, Katherine Kellar,

CUSTODIANS OF CLOAK ROOM.

George Schorr,

Wm. F. Crites,

DOORKEEPERS.

Harry W. Neiheisel, Robert Stewart, P. H. Malone,

TELEPHONE ATTENDANTS.

James McTomany,

Sam Greenberg,

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER.

Patrick Callen,

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK.

James Dunlavy,

PORTERS.

George Wetterer, R. J. Bartlett, George Thuener, Abraham Kaplam, Elmer O. Heath, Herman Rosenstein, William S. Rogers,

PAGES.

Albert Frank,

Baird Hudson, Bryan Shelton, Charles Davidson,

JOINT RULES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Rule 1. Whenever the two branches of the General Assembly Joint Sesshall convene for any purpose required by the Constitution or laws of the state, such convention shall be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, unless otherwise ordered by a joint resolution of the two branches, and the President of the Senate shall preside, During all such conventions each branch shall be held to be in session as a separate branch of the General Assembly and be governed by its own rules; and except in voting at elections, where each member is entitled to a separate vote, shall act as such, and no question shall be considered as carried otherwise than by the concurrent action of both branches; provided, that either branch may, by a vote of a majority of all its members, dissolve such convention by withdrawing therefrom; and such convention may, by the concurrent vote of the two branches, take a recess, or adjourn to a time certain; but such recess or adjournment of the convention shall not be held to be an adjournment or recess of either branch, nor to prevent either from proceeding with its usual business during such recess or adjournment of the convention.

Rule 2. In all elections in joint session, a majority of the votes Elections in. cast shall be necessary to a choice.

BILLS.

Rule 3. Bills introduced in either house shall be legibly writ- As to form. ten, typewritten, or printed, and shall bear the name of the author and must in all respects, as to form, comply with the laws, and the rules of the General Assembly.

Rule 4. Bills shall have noted in their titles a distinct refer- Titles must ence to the subject or matter to which they relate and also, if they contain. propose the amendment or repeal of any law, to the section proposed to be amended or repealed.

Rule 5. Bills, as well as joint resolutions, shall be printed after their first reading, and distributed for the use of members of the two houses.

Rule 6. In all the bills introduced which seek to amend existing statutes any new matter contained therein shall be underscored by the author, and when printed the matter so underscored shall be printed in italics; and when amendment is sought by the omission or elimination of matter in an existing law the author shall indicate such omission or elimination by asterisks and the printer shall follow such indicated marks in cony. No bill shall be sent to the printer by the Clerk which does not conform to these requirements.

sions; Proceedings in.

How dissolved.

May recess or adjourn.

Shall be printed.

New matter or omissions to be indicated.

When passed notice shall be given other house.

When lost or rejected in other house.

Proceedings when amended by other house.

Committee of Conference. Rule 7. When a bill or joint resolution has been passed or adopted in either house, notice shall be forthwith given to the other house.

Rule 8. When a bill or joint resolution which shall have been passed in one house is rejected or lost in the other, or postponed indefinitely, notice thereof shall forthwith be given the other house.

Rule 9. When a bill or joint resolution which has passed one house, and been amended, passed and returned by the other, the question shall be upon concurrence in the amendment or amendments, and the same number of votes shall be required to concur as was required to pass the bill or resolution in the house in which it originated; and if such house refuse to concur in the amendment, notice shall be forthwith sent to the other house where the proceedings shall be in the following order:

First, to insist upon its amendment and ask for a committee of conference:

Second, to recede from its amendment, which has the effect of passing the bill in the form in which it passed the house in which it originated;

Third, to adhere to its amendment, which precludes a committee of conference.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

Shall consist of.

Proceedings when disagree.

What report of may include.

When in order. Rule 10. All committees of conference shall consist of three on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House of Representatives unless otherwise specially ordered by both houses.

Rule 11. Whenever any committee of conference of the two houses shall disagree, other committees may be appointed; and if either of the two houses shall disagree to any report of a committee of conference, such house shall forthwith notify the other of such disagreement, and request another committee of conference; and thereupon another committee shall be appointed.

Rule 12. A committee of conference appointed to consider matters of difference between the two houses upon any bill or resolution, may consider and include in its report any amendments pertinent to the bill or joint resolution, whether or not the form or substance of such amendments relate exclusively to the original matters of difference, or the committee may offer a substitute for said bill or resolution.

Rule 13. The report of a conference committee is always in order except during a roll call or division, and can not be laid on the table, referred to a committee, or indefinitely postponed, and must be voted upon as a whole.

MESSAGES.

By and to whom delivered. Rule 14. All messages sent from one house to the other shall be carried by an officer or employe of said house who shall give a receipt for the same to the message clerk from whom he received the message. He shall deliver the message without delay to the clerk of the house to which it is sent and take a receipt therefor from said clerk or one of his assistants authorized by him to receipt for messages. The receiving clerk shall deliver such message to the presiding officer of the body, who shall, in the proper order of business, and within a reasonable time, lay it before the house.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

Rule 15. All bills and resolutions, before they are passed or adopted by either house, shall be carefully engrossed in plain handwriting, in printing or in typewriting, and the engrossed cody carefully compared with the original bill, and the Journal showing the amendments agreed to.

Rule 16. When a bill shall have passed one house, and shall Bills-How be amended in the other, the amendments shall be engrossed upon a separate piece of paper, and the bill, as amended, shall be fully engrossed, and both returned, with the engrossed bill received from the other house, to the house in which it originated. In such engrossments, sections of bills and joint resolutions amended shall be engrossed in a plain engrossing hand-writing, in printing or typewriting. Whenever a bill shall be passed in one house and sent to the other and a substitute therefor is agreed to by such house, in the communications between the houses such substitute shall be designated and treated as an amendment to the original bill, and the message relating thereto shall definitely show as in case of other amendments, how the original bill is amended.

Rule 17. A bill or joint resolution having been reported to either house by the Joint Committee on Enrollment, shall not thereafter be subject to amendment, commitment or other action by either house; but this provision shall not apply to bills returned to the General Assembly by the Governor or Secretary of State.

SIGNING AND VETO OF BILLS.

Rule 18. All bills and joint resolutions, which shall have Who to sign. passed both houses, shall first be signed by the Speaker of the House of representatives, and then by the President of the Senate, the latter affixing the date thereto and delivering the same to the Clerk of the Senate who shall deliver each bill so passed to the Governor, taking a receipt therefor, and each joint resolution to the Secretary of State taking the latter's receipt therefor. When any bill shall have been disapproved by the Governor and subsequently enacted into law over such veto, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the enrolled copy shall be endorsed with the record of the proceedings in each house subsequent to the veto, attested by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

Bills-Manner of engrossment.

engrossed when amended by other house.

Bills-When reported en-rolled not subject to action.

Proceedings when vetoed by Governor. Calendar-Bills of other house shall have precedence on.

Bills-When not reached on calendar. finished calendar.

may be heard by the committee.

Chairman of committees shall give notice to authors of bills.

Yeas and nays shall be taken on amendments.

Rule 22. The yeas and nays shall be called in each house on the adoption of all joint resolutions and upon concurrence in amendments made by one house to a bill or resolution originating in the other, and upon the adoption of the reports of conference committees.

Rule 19. When a bill or joint resolution shall have passed

Rule 20. Any bill placed on the calendar for third reading,

Rule 21. The chairman of each committee of the Senate and

informally passed, and which was not subsequently called up for

consideration, shall be placed in its order at the head of the calendar of bills for third reading on the succeeding day.

House of Representatives shall, at some time before the final con-

sideration of any bill referred to his committee, if objection thereto

be made or material amendment offered in committee, give verbal

or written notice to the author of the bill, fixing a time when he

either house, and been sent to the order for concurrence, such

bill or joint resolution shall take precedence on the calendar, of

all bills, joint resolutions or resolutions not yet passed or adopted by the house in which they originated; provided, that such bills or joint resolutions shall not take precedence of other bills or joint resolutions which may have been carried over from an un-

Rule 23. The Clerks of the Senate and House of Repre-Clerks to prepare calen-

sentatives shall cause a calendar for each branch of the General Assembly to be printed and placed upon the desk of each Senator and Representative before the opening of each daily session, showing for the day bills for second reading, the bills for third reading, and the special orders of the day.

Rule 24. The calendar may also show such other information relating to the business of the houses as the Chair or the Clerk may desire to bring to the attention of the members.

Rule 25. When a message shall be transmitted to the General Assembly by the Governor expressing his disapproval of any bill or item, or items, of an appropriation bill, which has been passed by the general assembly, the question shall be presented in each house as follows: "Shall the bill (or item or items of the appropriation bill) be passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor?"

What calendar may show.

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PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO WERE BORN IN OHIO.

April	27, 1822.	In Clermont County
October	4, 1822.	In Delaware County
November	19, 1831.	In Cuyahoga County
August	20, 1833.	In Hamilton County
January	29, 1843.	In Trumbull County
September	15, 1857.	In Hamilton County
	April October November August January September	October 4, 1822. November 19, 1831. August 20, 1833. January 29, 1843.

Ohio has contributed to the direction and development of the United States, five Presidents, namely: William Henry Harrison of North Bend (1841), Rutherford Birchard Haves of Fremont (1877), James Abram Garfield of Mentor (1881), William McKinley of Canton (1896) and William Howard Taft of Cincinnati (1908); three Presidents of the Senate (pro tempore), namely: Benjamin F. Wade, Allen G. Thurman and John Sherman; one Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. Warren Keifer; two Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, namely: Salmon P. Chase and Morrison R. Waite, and four Associate Justices, namely: John McLean, Noah H. Swavne, Stanley Matthews and William R. Day. Also the following Cabinet Officers: Secretaries of State, John Sherman, William R. Day and John Hay; Secretaries of the Treasury, Thomas Ewing, Thomas Corwin, Salmon P. Chase, John Sherman and Charles Foster: Secretaries of War, Lewis Cass, John McLean, Edwin M. Stanton, William T. Sherman, Alphonso Taft and William H. Taft; Secretaries of the Interior, Thomas Ewing, Jacob D. Cox, Columbus Delano and James R. Garfield; Postmasters-General, Return Jonathan Meigs, John McLean and William Dennison, Jr.; Attorneys-General, Edwin M. Stanton, Henry Stanberry, Alphonso Taft and Judson Harmon.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESEN-TATIVES.

(Revised February 4, 1913.)

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. A majority of the members elected to the House shall constitute a quorum.

2. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House during the sessions, except the governor, members and officers of the two houses and persons charged with any message or paper affecting the business of the House, or those admitted by the speaker, or by order of the House.

3. The words "within the bar of the House," when used in these rules, shall mean the space on the main floor of the hall of the House of Representatives, including the cloak and smoking room.

4. The Journal shall have recorded therein the exact time the House convenes and adjourns each day.

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

5. The speaker shall take the chair every day precisely at When the hour to which the House shall have adjourned or taken a recess, and shall immediately call the members to order.

6. The speaker shall have general direction of the hall, and shall preserve order and decorum in the proceedings of the House; and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the speaker, or chairman of the committee of the Whole, may cause the same to be cleared.

7. He shall appoint all committees, except when the House shall otherwise order.

8. He may substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, but not for a longer period than one day without leave of the House.

9. The speaker shall, in the presence of the House, while the same is in session, sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, when passed by both houses, and all writs, warrants and House. subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand, attested by the clerk, except when otherwise provided by law.

How many shall constitute a quorum.

Who shall be admitted within the bar of the House.

Definition of within the bar of the House".

Journal shall contain exact time of adjournment.

speaker shall take the chair.

He shall have control of Hall.

Shall appoint committees.

May appoint member to occupy the chair.

Shall sign acts, etc., in resence of

Shall be chairman of committee on Rules.

May admit reporters within the bar of the House. 10. He shall be ex-officio member and chairman of the committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.

11. Reporters for newspapers and stenographers wishing to report debates or proceedings, may be admitted within the bar of the House by the speaker, who shall assign such places to them as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House, and the names of such persons so admitted, and the newspapers for which they respectively report, shall be announced by the speaker, and entered on the journal.

SPEAKER PRO-TEM.

In absence of speaker protem shall preside. 12. In the absence of the speaker, the speaker pro-tem shall speaker protem shall preside. 13. In the absence of the speaker, the speaker pro-tem shall speaker protem shall preside. 14. In the absence of the speaker and shall preside over the House unless the speaker shall have designated a member to preside.

DUTIES OF CLERK.

The clerk shall have charge of the clerical work of House.

Shall keep an index record of all bills, etc.

Shall have charge of the committee rooms.

General duties of the sergeant-atarms. 13. The clerk shall have supervision, subject to the approval of the House, of all clerical work, and shall prescribe the duties of the clerks, pages and stenographers and their assignment to labor, and fix the hours of their employment.

14. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep an index record of all bills and resolutions introduced in both branches showing the number, title and authorship of each measure, the section sought to be amended or repealed and the subject or matter affected thereby. Such index record shall be accessible at all times when the House is in session to the members of the House.

15. Committee rooms of the House shall be under the control of the clerk and by him assigned to the various committees for their use.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

16. The sergeant-at-arms shall be the general police officer of the House and shall execute its commands and serve its process and generally obey the speaker and all other duly authorized officers and committees.

He shall have general charge of the House and be responsible for the property within the chamber; shall enforce the rules relative to admission to the floor; he shall have charge of the cloak, smoking and committee rooms of the House and have oversight and direction of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, doorkeepers, and porters, as prescribed by law. He shall have on duty at all times a sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, porter and not less than two pages. The pages shall be under his control while the House is not in session and their duties shall be assigned by him during such interim.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

17. Whenever a member is about to speak he shall rise Member from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker", and the speaker shall announce the member from the county he represents; and if there be more than one representative from such county, then by adding the name of the member.

18. Should two or more members rise at the same time, the speaker shall designate the member entitled to speak. The member, while discussing the question, may read from books, read what. papers, or documents, any matter pertinent to the subject under consideration, without asking leave of the House.

19. A member may speak either from his seat, or from the Where memseat of any other member tendered him for that purpose or from the clerk's stand.

20. A member shall be permitted to speak but, once upon How often a pending question without permission of the speaker, except the author of the bill, amendment or resolution, who may speak twice, the second time for explanation only.

21. The author of a bill upon its consideration may speak How long not to exceed thirty minutes the first time, and not to exceed ten minutes the second time. Other members shall not speak to exceed fifteen minutes.

22. A member who has in charge any Senate bill, shall for the purpose of debate be considered the author of the bill.

23. If any member in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, and the member called to order shall take his seat if required to do so by the speaker until the question of order is decided.

24. Any member may call for and have the question stated.

25. Upon the demand of two members, the yeas and nays When yeas shall be taken upon any question if such demand is made before the House divides. Every member present when the question is put shall vote, unless the House excuse him.

26. A request to be excused from voting or an explanation How member of a vote shall not be in order unless made before the House divides, or before the call of yeas and nays is commenced. A member desiring to be excused from voting may state his reasons therefor, and such request and the question of excusing such member shall then be taken without further debate.

27. Any member who may not have been present when a How member vote was taken upon any question before the House, may have his way have his his vote recorded in the journal, by rising in his seat and requesting such privilege, the clerk shall thereupon call the name of such member, and he shall announce his vote thereon; but such vote shall not in any manner affect the result of the previously recorded vote upon such question.

shall rise and address the speaker.

Member entitled to speak; may

ber may speak from.

member may speak.

member may speak.

Who considered author of Senate bill.

Members may be called to order.

and nays shall be taken.

excused from voting.

Leave of absence may be granted.

Action on bill when author absent without leave.

Conduct of members.

No person may remain at clerk's desk during roll call.

Complaint against reporter; how acted upon.

Action, when no quorum evident.

Call of the House.

Order of business. 28. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the House without leave of the speaker, except in case of sickness. When leave of absence is granted any member, the name ot such member and the extent of such leave of absence shall be entered in the journal.

29. If a member is absent without leave from the hall of the House when his bill comes up in the regular order on the calendar for "third reading", it shall be placed at the foot of the calendar for that day.

30. While the speaker is putting a question or addressing the House, no person shall walk out of or across the House; and when a member is speaking, persons shall not engage in conversation, nor shall any person pass between him and the chair.

31. No member or other person shall remain at the clerk's table while the yeas and mays are being called or ballots counted, except the clerk and his assistants.

32. Upou complaint, in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed to the speaker, that any reporter or stenographer so admitted has abused the privileges granted him under the preceding rule, such complaint shall be referred to the standing committee on privileges and elections for investigation, and such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place for hearing and if such accusation be sustained, such person or persons upon the report of the committee, shall be debarred from the privileges therein granted.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

33. Whenever it is apparent that the House is without a quorum the speaker shall, or any five members may, demand a call of the House. If after such call it appears that a quorum is not present the speaker shall adjourn the House.

34. Upon the demand of five members, a call of the House shall be had, and upon such call the names of the members shall be called alphabetically and the absentees noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

35. When the House is called to order the following shall be the order of business:

On Mondays and Saturdays and on Tuesdays, when the House has not been on the preceding day:

1. Reports of standing committees in their order.

- 2. Resolutions and motions,
- Introduction of bills counties to be called in alphabetical order.
- 4. Reference of bills.
- 5. Bills for second reading.
- 6. Resolutions laid over under Rule 43.
- 7. Reports of select committees.
- 8. Bills for third reading.

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On all other legislative days:

- 1. Bills for third reading.
- 2. Bills for second reading.
- 3. Resolutions laid over under Rule 43.
- 4. Reports of standing committees.
- 5. Reports of select committees.
- 6. Reference of bills.
- 7. Introduction of bills counties to be called in alphabetical order.
- 8. Introduction of resolutions.
- 9. Presentation of petitions and memorials,

The order of business shall not be changed, unless by 36. unanimous consent, or suspension of the preceding rule.

37. The committee on enrollment may report at any time when the House is not otherwise engaged.

38. When a quorum is present, any matter may be made a special order, for a definite hour by two-thirds vote of the members present.

39. Messages from the Senate and communications from any branch of the executive department of the state may be received, read and disposed of at any time, except when the speaker is putting a question, while the yeas and nays are being called, or while ballots are being counted.

40. Every petition and memorial shall be referred as di- Petitions and rected by the member who presents it, provided that the House memorials; how referred, may at any time re-refer it.

41. The interim between any two sessions of the House, on Recess. the same day, or between two or more calendar days, when the House shall so order, shall be termed a recess; and, on reassembling at the appointed hour, any question pending at the time of taking a recess, shall be resumed without any motion to that effect.

42. The hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, Hour of confrom day to day, shall be 1:30 o'clock p. m., on Tuesdays, Wed- vening. nesdays and Thursdays, and 9 o'clock, a. m., on Fridays. On Mondays the House shall convene at five o'clock p. m.

RESOLUTIONS.

43. The following resolutions, except such as relate to the Resolutions, business of the day on which they are offered, shall lie over one when to be considered. day before being considered.

1. All joint resolutions.

2. House resolutions giving rise to debate.

44. Upon the adoption of a resolution involving the ex- when yeas penditure of money, or having the force and effect of law, or which and nays to be called on determines or involves the right of a member to a seat in the resolutions. House, the yeas and navs shall be taken and entered upon the journal.

Order of business; how changed.

Committee on enrollment may report at any time. Matter may be made special order.

Messages from Senate or from executive may be received; when.

Resolutions; how adopted. 45. No resolution involving the expenditure of money, or having the force and effect of law or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat in the House shall be adopted, unless a majority of all the members elected to the House concur therein.

BILLS.

Bill; how introduced. 46. All bills shall be introduced in triplicate and shall be placed on the calendar and considered in the order in which they were introduced, unless otherwise provided.

How referred.

47. If opposition to the bill be made on first reading, the question shall be: "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill is not rejected it shall pass to reference and second reading in the regular order.

To be printed.

48. All bills shall be printed and distributed for the use of the members before the reference thereof, in the order in which they were introduced.

How placed on calendar.

Effect of failure of

motion to

engross.

49. After the bills have been printed and distributed they shall be placed on the calendar for reference and the speaker shall state that such bills in their order are ready for commitment, or engrossment and if no motion or order is made to the contrary, they shall be committed to select or standing committeees as the House may order. And they shall not be placed upon the calendar for second reading until they shall have been reported back.

50. When a question is lost on engrossing a bill for second reading on a particular day, it shall not preclude a question to engross it for second reading on a different day. If on a division, the question on engrossing a bill without including the time for its second reading, shall fail, the bill shall be lost.

51. All bills, whether introduced in the House or com-How referred. municated by message from the Senate, shall, after first reading, be referred to a standing or select committee, to consider and re port thereon. Such committee may report any bill, either with or without amendments, or they may report adversely to the same. All bills reported favorably or for consideration if reported with amendments, shall be immediately reprinted on vellow paper and the amendments proposed by the committee, if amending existing law, shall be printed in italics in their proper position, except in cases where the committee recommend striking out certain words from existing law, in which case such words shall be printed enclosed in parentheses. Where a committee amends a bill by eliminating proposed new matter such new matter shall be omitted in the reprint on yellow paper of the bill. All other matter in the form of amendments proposed by any committee shall be printed in black face type.

When read second time.

52. When a bill is ordered to be engrossed and after it has been reported back, it shall be placed upon the calendar for its second reading for the second day following, unless the House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the calendar for each day shall contain a list of all bills for second reading on the succeeding day.

53. After a bill has been read a second time, it shall not be amended, except by reference to a committee with instructions to amend, which instructions shall embody, substantially, the amendments proposed, and such amendment shall be reported back, forthwith, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

54. An engrossed bill may be amended in any particular.

55. When a bill is on its, second reading any number of references may be made with instructions to amend; but pending a motion to refer, with instructions to amend one part of the bill, it shall, not be in order to amend the instructions by directing an amendment of any other part of the bill. One amendment shall not prevent another in any other part of the bill.

56. If a bill has been amended prior to its second reading, the date and page of the House or Senate journal containing said amendments shall be noted on the calendar immediately below the title of the bill.

57. All Senate bills, when altered, or amended by the House, shall be engrossed in like manner as House bills preparatory to their second reading; and all bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed as required by the joint rules.

58. After a bill has been considered and the debate shall have been concluded, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be read the third time?" and if the House shall order the bill read the third time, it shall forthwith be referred by the speaker to the committee on Phraseology.

59. The committee on Phraseology shall report the bill out within two legislative days and shall only recommend amendment for the purpose of correcting errors in grammar, spelling, capitalization and punctuation.

60. All bills reported from the committee on Phraseology II is with all amendments thereto shall be printed on blue paper, placed in in the members' bill books and go on the calendar for third read-reing in their regular order.

61. No debate or amendments shall be allowed to any bill after it has been reported by the committee on Phraseology.

62. Unless otherwise ordered by a two-thirds vote of the House, bills on the calendar for third reading shall be taken up and read in their order without a motion to that effect, and the question shall be: "Shall the bill pass?"

63. Whenever a bill shall be returned to the House by the governor, with objections thereto, the question shall be: "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor?"

64. After the commitment and report thereon to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.

How amended on second reading. .

Engrossed bill may be amended.

Amendments.

Calendar must show date and page of amendments.

When Senate bills engrossed.

Question on second reading.

Committee of Phraseology; its powers and duties.

Bills for third reading to be reprinted.

No debate or amendments on third reading.

Question on third reading.

Question when bill disapproved by governor.

Recommit-

Bills carrying appropriations must be referred to committee on appropriations and finance.

Vote on appropriations.

Title; how agreed to.

65. Every bill carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance Committee before being read the second time.

66. On the passage of all bills making appropriations of money, or in concurring in Senate amendments thereto, a separate vote on any item, or items therein, shall, on demand of any ten members first be had by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journal; and every such item failing to receive the majority of all the members elected to the House shall be stricken from the bill before taking the vote upon its final passage.

67. When a bill has passed the House, the clerk shall read its title, substituting the word "act" for the word "bill", and shall demand if the House agree to the title; and if the House is agreed, the clerk shall make out the title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill upon the back thereof.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Committee of the whole; how formed. 68. In forming the committee of the whole, the speaker shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman, who shall preside and vote as other members.

69. In the committee of the whole, bills shall be read by the

Action by.

by; how noted.

Action of

House on amendments

made by.

House rules

chairman, or clerk, and be considered by sections, unless it shall be otherwise directed by the committee, leaving the preamble to be last considered. Amendments 70. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined,

40. The body of the bill shall not be detaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the chairman, or clerk, on a separate piece of paper as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the Honse.

71. After being reported, the bill and amendments of the committee shall be immediately taken up for consideration, unless it shall be otherwise ordered by the House, and again be subject to discussion or amendment before the question to engross shall be taken.

72. The rules of proceeding in the committee of the Whole shall be the same as in the House, as far as may be applicable.

COMMITTEES.

List of committees. 73. The standing committees of the House of Representatives shall be appointed at the commencement of the regular session by the speaker, unless otherwise ordered by the House, in the order and with a membership as follows:

- 1. Agriculture, 15 members.
- 2. Appropriations and Finance, 15 members.
- 3. Banks and Banking, 11 members.
- 4. Benevolent and Penal Institutions, 15 members.
- 5. Cities, 11 members.
- 6. Civil Service, 7 members.
- 7. Codes, Courts and Procedure, 11 members.
- 8. Conservation of Natural Resources, 9 members.

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- 9 Constitutional Amendments and Initiative and Referendum, 11 members.
- 10. Corporations, 9 members.
- 11. County Affairs, 9 members,
- 12. Dairy and Food Products, 9 members.
- 13. Enrollment, 7 members.
- 14. Federal Relations, 13 members,
- 15. Fees and Salaries, 9 members,
- 16. Fish and Game, 9 members.
- 17. Insurance, 13 members.
- 18. Judiciary, 15 members.
- 19. Labor, 11 members.
- 20. Library, 7 members,
- 21. Liquor Traffic and Temperance, 11 members.
- 22. Manufactures and Commerce, 9 members.
- 23. Military Affairs, 9 members,
- 24. Mines and Mining, 9 members.
- 25. Phraseology, 7 members.
- 26. Prisons and Prison Reform, 9 members.
- 27. Privileges and Elections, 11 members.
- 28. Public Buildings and Lands, 7 members.
- 29. Public Health, 11 members,
- 30. Public Highways, 11 members.
- 31. Public Printing, 9 members,
- 32. Public Schools, 15 members.
- 33. Public Utilities, 11 members.
- 34. Public Waterways, 9 members.
- 35. Public Works, 9 members.
- 36. Rules and Legislative Procedure, 8 members.
- 37. Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, 9 members.
- 38. State and Economic Betterment, 11 members.
- 39. Supplies and Expenditures, 9 members,
- 40^{-1} Taxation, 11 members.
- 41. Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools, 9 members.
- 42. Villages, 9 members,
- 43. Ways and Means, 11 members.

74. The first named member of any committee shall be the Committee chairman, unless the committee, by a majority of their number, choose some other member. Any member may decline to serve on any committee, if, at the time, he is a member of three other committees.

75. All reports of committees shall be signed by a majority of the members thereof, and the report, with the name of the member or members signing the same, shall be read by the clerk or at the clerk's desk by the member making the report, without a motion, unless the reading be dispensed with by a majority of the House.

chairmen.

Reports; how signed.

May not sit while House is in session. Notice of

meetings.

days.

Must act within fifteen 76. No committee shall sit during the daily sessions of the House, unless by special leave.

77. Due notice shall be given of all committee meetings and they shall be open to the public.

78. Every committee shall act on each bill submitted to it within fifteen legislative days and report such action to the house; but such action need not be final.

MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Precedence of motions. 79. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be in order except the following, which motions shall have precedence in the order named:

- 1. To adjourn.
- 2. To take a recess.
- 3. To proceed to the orders of the day.
- 4. To lay on the table.
- 5. For the previous question.
- 6. To postpone to a day certain.
- 7. To commit.
- 8. To amend.
- 9. To postpone indefinitely.

Orders of the day. 80. When the House shall be ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into committee of the Whole on the orders of the day shall have precedence of all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, and for the previous question.

Motions to be 81. The following questions shall be decided without dedecided withbate:

- 1. To adjourn.
- 2. To take a recess.
- 3. To lay on the table,

4. The previous question.

- 5. To take from the table.
- 6. To go into the committee of the Whole on the orders of the day.
- 7. All questions relating to the priority of business.

82. All questions, whether in committee or house, except privileged questions, shall be put in the order in which they are made, except in filling blanks, the largest sum or number and longest time shall be put first.

83. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the speaker or any member shall desire it.

84. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the speaker or being in writing, it shall be read audibly to the House by the speaker or clerk, before debate.

85. After a motion is stated by the speaker or read by the clerk, it shall be in possession of the House, but may be with-drawn, by leave of the House, at any time before a decision or amendment.

How questions put.

Motions when in writing,

How stated.

May not be withdrawn without leave.

86. Any member may call for a division of the question, which Questions shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that each division will contain a substantive proposition, and the decision of the speaker, as to its divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in questions of order. A motion to strike out and insert, shall be deemed indivisible.

87. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form: "Those How put. who are of opinion (as the case may be) say 'aye'," and after the affirmative vote is expressed. "Those of a contrary opinion say 'no'." If the speaker doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative vote of the question first ' rising from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative and the speaker shall determine by count, announcing the result.

88. Upon a division and count of the House upon any question, only those members standing in their proper places shall be counted.

89. When the yeas and nays shall be taken on any question, the clerk shall call the roll of members, and when completed the speaker may order, or any member may demand, that the names of those not voting thereon shall be called. The speaker shall then announce the result of the vote, unless the author of the question being voted upon, requests an additional roll call for members not voting. The speaker shall then announce the vote. Such vote as recorded may be verified,

90. On the call of the ayes and nays, no member shall be When mempermitted to change his vote, unless he announced the change before the chair announces the result of the vote.

91. After the clerk has commenced to call the yeas and navs on any question, no motion shall be in order until a decision has been announced by the chair.

92. When a motion is made to commit, if more than one committee is suggested, the motion shall be put upon the committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but a motion to refer to the committee of the Whole, to a standing committee, or to a select committee, shall have precedence in the order here named. A motion to commit may not be reconsidered.

93. A motion to postpone to a day certain, or indefinitely, To postpone. being decided in the negative, shall not be again allowed at the same stage of the bill or proceedings.

94. When a bill or resolution is indefinitely postponed the When matsame shall not again be introduced during the session,

95. A motion to adjourn being decided in the negative, shall Motion to not be again entertained until some motion, call, order, or debate adjourn. shall take place.

AMENDMENTS.

96. No motion or proposition upon the subject differing What may from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

how divided.

Who to be counted on a division.

Yeas and nays how taken.

ber may change his vote.

During roll call.

Motions to commit.

ter indefinitely postponed.

not be offered as amendment.

What may be so offered. 97. Any bill or resolution may, when under consideration, be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, such parts of any other bill or resolution, pending in or introduced in the House, when the subject matter of such bill or resolution, fairly relates to the subject matter of the bill or resolution under consideration.

Substitute bills. 98. Substitutes for bills or resolutions may be offered when such bills or resolutions are being considered by the House. Such substitutes after adoption shall be subject to all the amendments of original bills and resolutions.

Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House, shall be subject to further amendment.

99. Amendments to the title of a bill shall not be in order until after its passage and shall be decided without debate.

QUESTION OF ORDER.

100. All questions of order shall be decided by the speaker without debate; but such decision shall be subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing who may speak twice; and the speaker may speak in preference to any other member.

101. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of a majority of the House.

102. If a member call another to order for words spoken in debate, he shall (if required by the Speaker or the member called to order) reduce to writing the language used by the member which he deemed out of order.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

103. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now close?" It shall be permitted when demanded by five or more members, and must be sustained by a majority vote, and, until decided, shall preclude further debate, and all amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, and one motion to lay on table.

104. All incidental questions, or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal.

105. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought to an immediate vote—first upon the pending amendments in the inverse order of their age, and then upon the main question.

Amendments to titles.

Questions of order and appeals.

Action after question of order.

Words objected to must be committed to writing.

Previous question; how and when put.

No debate nor appeal after previous question.

Action after previous question ordered.

106. If a motion for the previous question be not sustained. Action when the subject under consideration shall be proceeded with the same not ordered. as if the motion had not been made.

RECONSIDERATION.

107. A motion to reconsider a vote must be made by a member voting with the prevailing side, and such motion, to be in order, must be made within the next two calendar days of actual session of the House, after such vote was taken, and the same shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.

108. A motion to reconsider may be made affecting a bill or resolution not in possession of the House, but the question shall not be put until the bill or resolution is returned to the House, when the question shall immediately arise, "Shall the vote be reconsidered?"

109. The vote on any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members, a quorum being present.

110. When a bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, it shall not thereafter be committed to any other than a standing committee.

111. A motion to reconsider may not be reconsidered.

112. If a motion to reconsider be laid on the table it does not carry the bill or resolution with it,

CALENDAR.

113. Bills for their reference, second reading and third reading, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the calendar 'n order of priority.

114. Bills for their second reading and third reading on a particular day, not reached on that day, shall be placed first on the calendar in the order of second or third readings of each succeeding day, until disposed of,

115. No bill upon the calendar shall be taken up out of its Two-thirds order thereon, except by a two-thirds vote of the House.

COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYES.

116. No extra compensation, allowance, or perquisite shall be voted to any officer, employe, or appointee of the House, and this rule shall not be altered or suspended except on three days' notice, and by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House

PRESS ROOM.

117. The room on the south side of the State House known as the Press and Telegraph room is hereby set aside for the exclusive use of representatives of the press, duly admitted to the

Motion to reconsider when and by whom.

When bill not in pos-session of House

When vote may be re-considered.

To what committee a bill may be referred on reconsider. ation.

Effect of tabling motion to reconsider.

Calendar to be arranged in order of priority.

When bills not reached.

vote when necessary.

Extra compensation; how allowed. floor under the provisions of Rule 11, telegraph operators and members of the general assembly.

Representatives of the press; how admitted. Representatives of the press desiring the privileges of the floor of the House shall make application to the speaker of the House and shall state in writing for what paper or papers they are employed; and shall further state that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims pending before the general assembly and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the general assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting news-writers and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

The applications required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Press Correspondents' Association, who shall see that the privileges of the floor be granted only to representatives of the press association serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of Columbus newspapers and bona fide telegraphic correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who represent daily newspapers; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Press Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein granted, to the speaker of the House.

Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor.

RULES.

118. These rules shall not be altered except after at least three legislative days' notice of the intended alteration, and by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to the House.

119. No rule shall be suspended except by at least a twothirds vote of all the members present; provided that Rule 116 shall not be altered or suspended, except as therein prescribed.

120. Roberts' Rules of order shall be received as the rules of this House in all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules.

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How suspended.

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LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

The first day of January-New Year's Day.

The twenty-second day of February-Washington's Birthday.

The thirtieth day of May-Decoration Day.

The fourth day of July-Independence Day.

The first Monday in September-Labor Day.

The twelfth day of October-Columbus Discovery Day.

The twenty-fifth day of December-Christmas Day.

Any day designated by the Governor or the President as a day of fast (usually the last Thursday in November)—Thanksgiving Day.

PART LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Every Saturday afternoon.

The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, between the hours of 5:30 and 9:00 o'clock a. m.—For election purposes only.

Officers, Members and Employes of the House of Representatives.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Position.	Name.	Residence.
Synaker	Charles L. Swain J. H. Lewry	Cincinnati, Ohio, Napoleon, Ohio, Bellefontaine, Ohio, Lynchburg, Ohio, Chillicothe, Ohio, Chillicothe, Ohio, Chillicothe, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, Stawa, Ohio, Mitawa, Ohio, Stawa, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio,

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

County.	Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	Profession or Oc- cupation.
Adams Allen	W. M. Brown. W. S. Kingt. Go. Woodworth (1) Go. Woodworth (1) Fames A. Freeman Culbertson J. Smith (1). Harry R. Kemerer. Chas D. Conover. W. O ackson Harry R. Kemerer. Chas D. Conover. W. O ackson Hiver T. Thatcher Perey Tetlow (2). Chas A. White D. M. Criswell. M. G. Nungesser. I awrence Brennan Geo. F. Doster. Herman Fellinger (1). Frank J. Kilrain	DDDDRDDRRRDDRRRDDDD DDDD 85	Peebles	Attorney, Farmer, Physician, Editor, Manufaturer, Manufaturer, Gontractor, Farmer and Lawyer, Lawyer, Lawyer, Publisher, Farmer, Broker, Miner, Miner, Carpenter, Physician, Farmer and Teacher, Retired, Contractor and Miniter, Miner, Attorney, Attorney,

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - Continued.

County.	Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	Profession or Oc- cupation,
	Hansy I. Schooler	D	Cleveland	Insurance.
uyahoga	Henry L. Schaefer Martin L. Sweeney Virgil J. Terrell Harry Vollmer	Ď	Cleveland	Clerk.
uyahoga	Virgil I Terrell	D	Cleveland	Attorney.
uyahoga	Haren Vollmer		Cleveland	Machinist.
uyanoga	Harry Vollmer Michael J. Walsh Stephen M. Young C. Appenzeller, Jr Robt. B. Cameron G. M. Plumb Cyrus P. Winters (6) Geo. M. Morris C. A. Reid (1) James T. Carroll Louis R. Siebert Chas A. Orrison	Ď	So Newburg	Farmer.
uyahoga	Stephen M Young	Ď	Cleveland Greenville	Attorney.
uyahoga	C Appendaller Ir	Ď	Greenville	Farmer and Contr.
arke	Debt D Camaron	Ď	Jewell	Physician.
chance	C M Dlumb	R		Teacher.
elaware	Cusue D Winters (8)	Ď	Sauduchu	Attorney.
rie	Cyrus I. Winters (0)	D	Lancaster	Supt. Schools.
urfield	C A Daid (1)	Ř	Washington C U	Attorney.
yette	Lamos T. Connoll	D	Sandusky Lancaster Washington C. H Columbus	Publisher.
anklin	Tames L. Carron	ы	Columbus	Cigar Maker.
anklin anklin anklin	Chas. A. Orrison John R. King Richard R. Reynolds (7)	Ď	Hilliard	Antomobile Dept.
anklin	Table D. Fine	R	Columbus	
anklin	D'at and D Damalda (")	R	Columbus Columbus	Attorney.
	French II Deichard	R	Wauseon	Carpenter. , Retired.
alton	Frank H. Reighard Chas. H. McCormick (1).	R	McCormick	Farmer.
Ilia	W. R. Davis	Prog.	Chardon	
auga	S C Andorcon	R R	Xenia	Attorney. Farmer.
COR110	T. A. Bonnell (1) Wm. G. Beatty (1) Herbert S. Bigelow (2)	R	Cambaidae	Attorney.
iernsey	1. A. Bonnell (1)	D	Cambridge	Attorney.
amilton	Wm. G. Beatty (1)	D	Cincinnati Cincinnati, Mt. Wash-	Whole. Cigar Bus
amilton	Herbert S. Digelow (2)	D	Cincinnati, Mt. Wash-	3.61. 2
		D	ington Cincinnati	Minister.
amilton	Robert Black	Ď	Cincinnati	Attorney.
amilton	Robert Black J. R. Clark John C. Hoffmau (2) Frank H. Reppert Thornton R. Snyder Chas. L. Swain (8) Louis H. Capelle. Andrew A. Brycer (2).	D	Cincinnati	Attorney.
amilton	W. H. Schweikert.	Ď	Cincinnati	Attorney. Solicitor.
amilton	John C. Houman (2)	E D	Cincinnati	
amilton	Frank H. Reppert	D	Silverton Cincinnati Hartwell Cincinnati	Attorney.
amilton	Inornton R. Snyder	D	Cincunati	Attorney.
amilton	Chas. L. Swain (8)	R	flartwell	Attorney.
amilton	Louis II. Capelle	R	Cineinnati	Attorney.
ancock	Andrew A. Beyer (2)	D	Arnington	Farmer.
ardin	wm. C. MeGuney	D R	McGuffey	Farmer.
arrison	L. H. Scott (4)	D	Cadiz	Retired.
enry	J. H. LOWEY (4)	R	Napoleon Hillsboro	Farmer.
ighland	U. U. U. Pence	D	rnisporo	Farmer.
ighland ocking	W. FL. ACKET	E D	Logan	Printer.
	Louis H. Capelle Andrew A. Reyer (2) Wm. C. McGuffey L. H. Scott (1). J. H. Lowry (4). G. G. O. Pence W. H. Aeker M. A. Warnes (1) C. P. Venus C. P. Lombert (2).	D	Millersburg	Farmer.
uron	E P. Venus	D D	Norwalk	Insurance.
ckson	Frank P. Lambert (2) John F. Gilson (5) N. H. Hunter J. V. Winans (1)	Ŕ	Wellston	Carpenter.
fferson	John F. Gilson (a)	D	Irondale Buckeye City	School Teacher. Grain Merchant.
108	N. H. Hunter	D D	Buckeye City	Grain Merchant.
.ke	I. V. Winans (1)	R	Madison	Physician.
wrence	Alfred Robinson (9)		Ironton Newark	Druggist.
eking	W. D. Fulton (1)	D	Newark	Attorney.
gan	C II WILLIAM (1)	5	Benerontaine	Teacher.
TAID	W. D. Fulton (1) Guy Detrick S. H. Williams (1) I awrence F. Conway Warren J. Duffey W. T. Colter (1) Iames Nyc M. J. Lonkins (1)	n n	Bellefontaine Lorain Toledo Toledo	Attorney. Attorney.
1CRS	Warren I Duffou	b'	Toledo	Attorney.
1035	W T Coltar (1)	Pror	Toledo	Locomotive Engr.
1025 1025	Tomas Nuo	Drog.	Toledo	Attorney.
1eas	M I Tonking (1)	R R	Plain City	Physician.
adison	John G. Cooper (1)	R	Voungstown	Locomotive Engr.
ahoning	James Nyc M. J. Lenkins (1) John G. Cooper (1) Oscar E. Diser. Isaac S. Guthery. F. M. Plank (1).	R	Youngstown Youngstown Larue	Attorney.
alioning	Lenne S. Cuthann	D	Logue	Farmer.
arion	F M Plank (1)	R		Merchant.
cuina	Iouis Horwitz (1)	D	Pomerov	Merchant.
eigs	G I C Wintermute	Ď	Celina	Physician.
ercer	Van S Deston (10)	R	Alcony	Physician,
iami	G. J. C. Wintermute Van S. Deaton (10) G. S. Crawford O. B. Chapman	D	Pomeroy Celina Alcony Graysville Dayton, R. F. D. 4. Dayton	Farmer.
ollroe	O B Chapman	Ď	Dayton R E D 4	Decorator.
ontgomery	F B Mueller	Ď	Dayton	Attorney.
ontgomery ontgomery	V I Vonderheide	b'		Attorney.
ontgomery	O. B. Chapman. F. R. Mueller. V. J. Vonderheide Chas. R. Smith I. Chas. Criswell. Frank R. Fell. Homer I. Hastings Smith I. Welsh (1). Geo. M. Hoagin	R		Hardware Dealer.
organ	I Chas Caismall	D	Malta Mt. Gilead Zanesville Caldwell Oak Harbor Pavue	Fardware Dealer.
orrow	Front D Fall	Ď	Zanorullo	Farmer. Merchant.
wkingum	Homos I. Mactines	R	Caldwell	Gentreatt.
oble Itawa	Contab T Walsh (1)	D	Oab Hashes	Contractor.
tawa	Con M. Heish (1)	D	Das Harbor	Traveling Salesman
ulding	Wm. A. Hite Irvin F. Snyder	- D	Thornville Circleville	Professor.
TTY		D		

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MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -- Concluded.

County.	Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	Profession or Oc- cupation.
Pike Portage Preble Richland Ross Sandusky Seioto Seioto Seioto Seioto Summi Summi Trumbull Trumbull Truscara was Union Truscara was Union Truscara was Union Wayne Washington Washington Wayne Wyandot	Walter G. Agler. Ed. H. Bishop. A. Ross Read (2). W. B. Kilpatrick (3) Fred Barthelmeh (1) Chas. D. Brown. Clark M. Foreman. W. A. Rhulman. T. E. Hoover. W. M. Dickson. Alton II. Etling. William Behre (1)		Beaver . F. D Kent, R. F. D Caton, R. F. D. 9. Ottawa Mansfield Chillicothe, R. F. D Bellevue Portsmouth Tiffin Sidney Canton Akron Akron Warren Baltie Plain City, R. F. D Willshire Finnts Mill Orrville Bryan Bryan Bowling Green Upper Sandusky	Farmer. Insurance Agent. Attorney. Farmer. Dentist. Willer and Farmer. Farmer. Attorney. Deputy Clk. Court Attorney. Deputy Clk. Court Attorney. Insurance. Farmer. Insurance Agent. Locomotive Engr. Physician. Supt. Schools. Editor.

- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

- (10)

Member House, 79th General Assembly. Member Fourth Constitutional Convention. Member House, 79th General Assembly and Fourth Constitutional Convention. Member House, 78th and 79th General Assembly. Member House, 78th General Assembly. Member House, 78th, 78th and 79th General Assembly. Member House, 78th 78th, 78th and 79th General Assembly. Member House, 78th and 71th General Assembly. Member House, 78th and 71th General Assembly. Member House, 78th and 72th General Assembly. Member House, 73th and 78th General Assembly. Member House, 72nd and 78th General Assembly. Member House, 72nd and 78th General Assembly. (11) Assembly.

House Employes and Newspaper Correspondents.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Mary Turner	Butler County.
Paul Spaeth	Clermont County.
Rea Boyd	Trumbull County.
Clara Rosenthal	Wood County.
Minnie Rogers	Franklin County.
Delia Carroll	Franklin County.
Stella M. Woodworth	Athens County,
Kathryn Ragan	Henry County.
Maude Martin	Darke County.
Rose Mary Burch	Van Wert County.
Owen C. Wooley	Franklin County.

CUSTODIANS OF CLOAK ROOM.

Robert	Vogel	 Wyandot	County.
Frank	Connaughton	 Auglaize	County.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER.

William F. Corcoran..... Lucas County.

DOORKEEPERS.

Rudolph C. Wittenmeier	Franklin County.
W. F. Brazier	
Henry Karting	Hamilton County.
Elijah Dodd	Lucas County.
Heath Vining	Mercer County.

CUSTODIANS OF COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Alexander Rosenstein	
Fred Seeger	Franklin County.
Mose Kahn	Butler County.
Henry Fromme	Hamilton County.
Alfred Jacobs	

PORTERS.

William H. Perry	Hamilton County.
J. H. Roush	Meigs County.
William Todd	
D. B. McCormick	Wyandot County,
Robert E. Roehm	Montgomery County,
· · · · ·	

PAGES.

Edward Erwin	Franklin County.
Alfred McCoy	Franklin County.
John Quinlisk	Shelby County.
Ora Knisely	Portage County.
Lawrence Winans	Portage County.
Howard Morris	Franklin County.
Lyman F. Eckenrode	Franklin County.
Walter McDonald	Greene County.
Roger D. Enright	Huron County.
C. A. Reynolds	Ottawa County.

CUSTODIANS OF TELEPHONES.

Herman C. Schulz	Cuyahoga	County.
T. B. Keville, Jr.	Allen Cou	nty.

LEGISLATIVE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

JAMES W. FAULKNER, Chairman. ALFRED C. CROUSE, Sccretary.

HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS.

Allen E. Beach	Ohio State Journal.
H. H. Daugherty	Ohio State Journal.
H. P. Brandon	Ohio State Journal.
J. H. Galbraith	Columbus Dispatch.
Arthur Crumrine	Columbus Dispatch.
D. A. Donovan	Columbus Dispatch.
George T. Blake	Columbus Dispatch.
Earl Baird	Columbus Citizen.
E. W. Williams	Columbus Citizen.
John T. Bourke	Cleveland Leader.
Carl D. Ruth	Cleveland Leader.
A. E. McKee	Cleveland Plain Dealer.
C. E. Moore	Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Frank J. Ryan	Cleveland Press.
James W. Faulkner	Cincinnati Enquirer.
H. R. Mengert	Cincinnati Enquirer.
Joseph Sullivan	Cincinnati Times-Star.
Alfred C. Crouse	Cincinnati Post.
Carroll McCray	Toledo Blade.
John P. Coakley	Toledo News-Bee.
C. E. Gillette	Associate Press.
R. J. Dustman	Associate Press.
Joseph G. Faulkner	Associate Press.
Thos. A. Petty	Associate Press.
J. W. Marksberry	Associate Press.
L. H. Merrick	United Press.
C. C. Lyon	Scripps-McRae League.

Frank H. Ward	Scripps-McRae League.
Albert Burnet	American Press Association.
O. K. Shimansky	American Press Association.
A. V. Abernathý	American Press Association.
A. C. Sands	New York Times.
Ralph Henney	
C. B. Griffith	New York Sun.
Malcolm Jennings	Marion Daily Star.
W. E. Ashbolt, Jr	Lorain Daily News.
C. H. Haddox	National News Association.
J. A. Easton	National News Association.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HOUSE MEMBERS.

	-		
Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	County.
Acker, W. H.	D	Logan	Hocking.
Acker, W. H. Syler, Walter G. Anderson, S. C. Sarthelmeh, Fred. Sarthelmeh, Fred. Sarthelmeh, Fred. Sarthelmeh, Fred. Sarthelmeh, Service A. Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthelmeh, Sarthel	R	Canton	Stark.
Inderson, S. C	R	Xenia	Greene.
ppenzeller, C., Jr	D	Greenville	Darke.
artheimeh, Fred	D	Baltic	Tuscarawas.
eatty, wm. G	D	Cincinnati Bryan	Hamilton. Williams.
enne, william	Ď	A gliugton	Hancock.
ivelow. Hethert S	Ď	Arlington Cincinnati, Mt. Washington Akron	Hamilton.
ishop. Ed. H.	Ď	Akron	Summit.
lack, Robert	D	(inclinati	Hamilton.
lack, Samuel J	D	Upper Sandusky	Wyandot.
oggs, E. N.	D	Barton	Belmont.
onnell, T. A	R	Cambridge	Guernsey.
our, R. R.	D	Portsmouth	Scioto.
round W M	D	Ashland	Cuvahoga. Ashland.
rown Chas. D	R	Plain City R F D	Union.
ameron, Roht, B	Ď	Plain City, R. F. D	Defiance.
apelle, Louis H	R	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
arroll, James T	D	Columbus Dayton, R. F. D. 4 Cincinnati	Franklin.
hapman, O. B	D	Dayton, R. F. D. 4	Montgomery.
lark, J. R	D	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
ollins, Peter J	D D	Canton	Stark.
oner, W. L.	Prog.	Toledo Urbana	Lucas. Champaign.
onway Lawrence F	D	Toledo	Lucas.
ooper, John G.	R	Toledo Youngstown	Mahoning.
owan, John	D	Ottawa	Pathani
rawford, G. S	D	Graysville Plainfield Mt. Gilead	Monroe.
riswell, D. M	D	Plainfield	Coshocton,
onnel L A. connel L A. rown, W. M. ameron, Robt, B. ameron, Robt, B. ameron, Robt, B. ameron, Robt, B. arrelle, Louis H. Harman, D. Harman, D. Harman, C. Harman, C	D	Mt. Gilead	Morrow.
Javis, W. R.	Prog.	Chardon	Geauga.
betalon, Van S	D	Bellefontaine	Miami.
bickson W M	D 1	Flints Mill	Logan. Washington.
hiser Oscar E	R	Youngstown	Mahoning.
Donaldson, II. N	D	Youngstown Chillicothe, R. F. D Cleveland Toledo	Ross.
Doster, Geo. F	D	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
newonn W. M. bier, Oscar, E. N. boater, Geo, F. utiey, Warren J. rich, Farl, E. H. eill, Peark R. eillinger, Herman	D	Toledo	I ncas.
rtel, Earl E	D	Loveland	Clermont.
tling. Alton H	DI	Orrville	Wavne.
ellinges Usersen	D	Zancsville F. Cleveland	Muskingum.
ellinger, Herman oreman, Clark M reeman, James A rick, Adam	Ď	Willshire	Cuvaboga. Van Wert.
reeman. James A	R	Willshire Martins Ferry Tiffin	Belmont.
rick. Adam	D	Tiffin	Soneca
ulton, W. D	D	Newark	Licking.
ilson, John F	R	Newark Irondale	Jefferson.
ulton, W. D. ilson, John F. uthery, Isaac S. lastings, Homer L.	D	larue	Marion.
lise Was A	R D	Caldwell	Noble.
lite, Wm, A. loaglin, Geo, M. loffman, John C.	15	Payne	Perry. Paulding.
loffman John C	Ď	Ciucionati	Hamilton.
Ioll. Geo W	Ď	Cincinnati New Knoxville	Auglaize.
loover. T. E.	R		
lorwitz, Louis	D	Pomeroy Buckeye City	Meigs.
unter, N. H.	D	Buckeye City	Knox.
ickson, W. O	R	Springfield	Clark.
nkins, M. J.	R	Plain City	Madison.
athe, Bernard H	RI	Bellevue	Sandusky.
ennedy B B	D	Carrollton	Carroll. Allen.
essler, I. R. B.	D	Peebles	Allen. Adams.
ilpatrick, W. B.	Ď	Warren	Trumbull.
ilrain. Frank J	Ď	Cleveland	Currahoga.
ling, W. S	D	Ashtabula	Arbtabula
ing. John R.	R	Columbus	Frauklin.
	D	Mansfield	Richland.
ramer, John F	12		
ambert, Frank P	D D	Wellston	Tackson.
ambert, John F	DDD	Wellston	Jackson.
Inageine, Geo. M. Gofman, John V. Iower, T. K. Iower, T. K. Iunter, N. H. ackson, W. O. enkina, M. J. enkina, M. J. Eenredy, R. R. essler, J. R. Sirain, Frank J. Sirain, Frank J. Sambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, John F. Sambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, John S. Sambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Essler, John R. Essler, John R. Stambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, Frank P. Essler, John R. Stambert, Stambert, Stamber		Wellston	Tackson. Pike.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HOUSE MEMBERS - Continued.

Name.	Pol.	P. O. Address.	County
deGuffey, Wm, C	D	McGuffey	Hardin.
fills, Don P	D	Cleveland	Cuyalioga.
lorris, Geo. M	D	Lancaster	Fairfield.
ueller, E. R.	D	Dayton	Montgomery.
lurphy, Wm. E] D	Eaton, R. F. D. 9	Preble.
ungesser, M. G	[D	Galion	Crawford.
ye, James	Prog.	Toledo	Lucas.
likowski, Bernard	D	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
rrison, Chas. A		Hilliard	Franklin.
ence, G. G. O ank, F. M		Hillsboro	Highland.
lumb, G. M.	R	Medina Galena	Medina. Delaware.
uinlisk. Martin		Sidney	Shelby,
ead, A. Ross		Akron	Summit.
eid, C. A		Washington C. H	Favette.
eighard, Frank H		Wauseon	Fulton.
eppert, Frank H	D	Silverton	Hamilton.
ynolds, Richard R	R	Columbus	Franklin.
ulman, W. A	D	Hamden	Vinton.
obinson, Alfred	R	Ironton	Lawrence.
haefer, Henry L	D	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
hweikert, W. H	D	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
ott, L. H	R	Cadiz	Harrison.
anley, J. J., Sr ebert, Louis R	D	Kent, R. F. D	Portage.
nith, Culbertson J	D D	Columbus	
nith, Chas. B		Hamilton Malta	Butler.
lyder, Thornton R	D D	Cincinnati	Morgan. Hamilton,
yder, Irvin F	Б	Circleville	Pickaway.
ivers, E. B.	Ď	Sardinia	Brown.
ain, Chas. L	D	Hartwell	Hamilton.
veeney. Martin L.	D	Cleveland	Cuvahoga.
rrell, Virgil J	D	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
tlow. Percy	R	Washingtonville	
atcher, Oliver J Iomas, Frank W	R	Wilmington	Clinton.
iomas, Frank W	D	Bowling Green	Wood.
nus, C. P	D	Norwalk	Huron.
ollmer, Harry onderheide, V. J alsh, Michael J	D	Cleveland	
alah Mista A. J.	D	Dayton	
arnes, M. A.	D	So. Newburg.	
arnes, M. A.	D	Oak Harbor	
ite, Chas. A		Lisbon	Ottawa. Columbiana.
lliams, S. H.		lorain	
nans, J. V	R	Madison	
intermute, G. L. C	D	Celina	
inters, Cyrus P	D	Sandusky	Erie.
oodworth, E. C	R	Athens	Athens.
oung, Stephen M	D	Cleveland	

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Standing Committees of the House.

AGRICULTURE.

BROWN, Ashland, *Chairman*, Snyder, of Hamilton, 1 Fell, 1 Murphy, 1 Kathe, 1

Pence, McCormick, White, Plank, Hoover.

APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE.

COWAN, Chairman.	
Morris,	Winans,
Clark,	Jenkins,
Leist,	Bonnell,
Guthery,	Scott,
	Reynolds.

BANKS AND BANKING.

	·KENNEDY, Chairman.	
Holl,	Boggs,	Conover,
Doster,	Brown, of Ashland,	Reighard,
Clark,	Smith, of Butler,	Plank.
	Terrell,	

BENEVOLENT AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

CRISWELL, Coshocton, Chairman.

Morris,	Dickson,	Robinson,
Schweikert,	Smith, of Butler,	Brown, of Union,
Sweeney,	Cameron,	White,
Siebert,	Orlikowski,	Plumb,
Rhulman,		Thatcher.

CITIES.

BIGELOW, Ch	airman.
Donaldson	l,
Black, of	Hamilton,
Carroll,	
Orrison,	
09	

Cooper, Colter, King, of Franklin.

Mills, Frick, Venus,

Guthery,

Nungesser,

McGuffey, Hunter.

Cameron.

Kennedy.

Fellinger,

Boggs,

Beyer, Donaldson,

CIVIL SERVICE.

BARTHELMEH, Chairman.

Leist, Shanley,

Terrell,

Duffey,

Stivers,

Murphy, Cowan, Bonnell, Woodworth.

CODES, COURTS AND PROCEDURE.

WINTERS, Chairman. Clark, Kilrain, Schweikert.

Agler, Nye, King, of Franklin.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

	READ, Summit, Chairma	111.
Beyer,	Etling,	Davis,
Crawford,	Behne,	Colter,
Chapman,		Tetlow.

Mueller.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Doster, Reađ, of Summit, Bigelow,

Lustig.

Venus.

Collins

WARNES, Chairman. Mueller, Bishop, Behne, Vollmer,

Davis, Scott, Kemerer.

CORPORATIONS.

FRICK, Chairman. Boggs, Doster,

Colter, Conover, Capelle.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Appenzeller, Chairman. Crawford, Leist,

Reighard, Colter, Agler.

DAIRY AND FOOD PRODUCTS.

Schaefer, Nungesser, Vonderheide,

Barthelmeh,

Schweikert.

Stivers.

Conway, Chairman. Criswell, of Coshocton, Quinlisk,

Smith, of Morgan, Hastings, Deaton.

ENROLLMENT.

CARROLL, Chairman. Ertel, Fulton, 94

Agler, Woodworth.

Kilrain, Thomas,

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Mills Behne. Welsh, Black, of Wyandot, FULTON. Chairman. Dickson. McGuffey. Acker. Holl.

Clark. Thatcher. Jenkins, Kemerer.

FEES AND SALARIES.

Bever. Orlikowski. Cowan.

THOMAS. Chairman. Quinlisk. Criswell, of Coshocton,

Reighard. Plank Freeman.

Pence.

Tackson.

McCormick.

FISH AND GAME.

MUELLER, Chairman. Lustig. Lowry,

Fell. King, of Ashtabula, Reppert.

INSURANCE.

FELLINGER, Chairman. Horwitz. Holl, Hite. Kramer,

Reid, of Fayette, Smith, of Morgan, Diser. Nye.

Venus. Kennedy, Foreman. Beatty.

JUDICIARY.

KILPATRICK, Chairman. Snyder, of Hamilton, Smith, of Butler, Vonderheide. Conway, Young. Reid, of Fayette, Williams. Kessler. Criswell, of Morrow, Kramer. Snyder, of Pickaway, Diser. Collins. Tetlow.

LABOR.

CHAPMAN, Chairman. Fell, Brennan. Thomas. Kilpatrick.

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Beatty,

TERRELL, Chairman. Hunter, Horwitz.

Smith, of Morgan, Jackson, Scott.

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SHANLEY, *Chairman*. Kathe, Stivers,

Capelle, Deaton, Nye.

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Criswell, of Morrow,	Hoaglin,	Plumb.

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BLACK, Wyandot, Chairman.

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Kilrain,	Bishop,	Anderson,
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PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

BLACK, Hamilton, Chairman.

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PUBLIC PRINTING.

BEHNE, Chairman. Fulton. Terrell.

Carroll. Acker. Reppert.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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HOAGLIN, Chairman. Lowry, Morris. Shanley. Crawford. Brown, of Union

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MILLS. Chairman. Lambert. Conway. Rhulman, Black, of Wyandot,

King, of Franklin, Capelle Jackson.

Schweikert. Warnes, Orrison.

Appenzeller,

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Mueller,

PUBLIC WATERWAYS.

ORRISON, Chairman. Orlikowski, Foreman.

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PUBLIC WORKS.

FOREMAN, Chairman, Crawford. Walsh.

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ERTEL, Chairman. Collins. Welsh.

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KING, Ashtabula, Chairman.

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Barthelmeh	Civil Service, Chairman County Affairs Liquor Traffic and Temperance Public Schools
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Bigelow	Cities, Chairman Constitutional Amendments and luitiative and Referendum Privileges and Elections State and Economic Betterment
Bishop	.Constitutional Amendments and Initiative and Referendum Prisons and Prison Reform Privileges and Elections
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Crawford	Conservation of Natural Resources County Affairs Public Works Public Schools
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	Banks and Banking
	Codes, Courts and Procedure
	Public Printing
	Public Waterways
Tetlow	Conservation of Natural Resources
	Judiciary
	Labor
	Mines and Mining
	State and Economic Betterment
Thatcher	Benevolent and Penal Institutions
inatene:	Federal Relations
	Phraseology
	State and Economic Betterment
	Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools
	conversions, confeges and vormat Schools
Thomas	.Fees and Salaries, Chairman
	Enrollment
	Labor
	110

Venus	Cities
· (1115	Corporations
	Insurance
	insurance
Vollmer	Constitutional Amendments and Initiative and Referendum
	Labor
	Public Buildings
	i whe buildings
Vonderheide	Dairy and Food Products
	Judiciary
	Ways and Means
Walsh	Public Works
	Public Highways
	Villages
Warnes	Constitutional Amendments and Initiative and Referen-
	dum. Chairman
	Public Utilities
	Taxation
	Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools
	Cinversities, coneges and Norman Schools
Welsh	, Liquor Traffic and Temperance, Chairman
1	Federal Relations
	Military Affairs
	Supplies and Expenditures
White	Agriculture
	Benevolent and Penal Institutions
	Ways and Means
Williams	Iudiciary
Williams	
Williams	Iudiciary Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure
	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure
	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure
	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure Appropriations and Finance Public Health
	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure
Winans	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure Appropriations and Finance Public Health Public Schools
Winans	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure Appropriations and Finance Public Health Public Schools Public Health
Winans	Prisons and Prison Reform Rules and Legislative Procedure Appropriations and Finance Public Health Public Schools

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WintersCodes, Courts and Procedure, Chairman Library Ways and Means

WoodworthCivil Service Enrollment Mines and Mining

YoungJudiciary Privileges and Elections Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools State and Economic Betterment

OFFICIAL TIME.

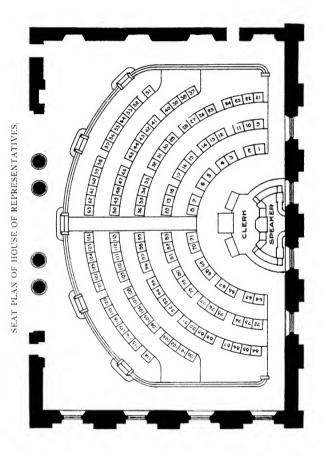
The standard of time throughout this State is that of the ninetieth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and is known as *central standard time*. Courts, banks, public offices and legal or official proceedings are regulated thereby: and when, by a law, rule, order or process of any authority, created by or pursuant to law, an act must be performed at or within a prescribed time, it shall be so performed according to such standard of time.

Note.—The above does not govern the General Assembly in the election of a United States Senator for the reason that the Federal Statutes provide that such election must be held at 12 o'clock meridian time, which at Columbus, is twenty-eight minutes faster than standard time.

The first newspaper printed northwest of the Ohio River was issued at Cincinnati November 9, 1793, by William Maxwell. It was entitled "The Centinel of the Northwestern Territory," and its motto, "Open to all parties, but influenced by none."

8 L. M.

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Seat Numbers of Members of House.

Seat No.	Seat No.	Scat No.
Acker, W. H.,	Etling, Alton H 56	Orrison, C. A 123
Agler, Walter G 22	Fell, F. B 65	Pence, G. G. O 45
Anderson, S. C 32	Fellinger, Herman 114	Plank, F. M 16
Appenzeller, C 46	Foreman, C. M 110	Plumb, G. M 25
Barthelmeh, Fred 73	Freeman, Jas. A 11	Quinlisk, Martin 35
Beatty, Wm. G 94	Frick, Adam 68	Read, A. Ross 7
Behne, William 126	Fulton, W. D	Reid, C. A 14
Beyer, A. A	Gilson, John F 42 Guthery, I. S 113	Reighard, F. H 30 Reppert, F. H 93
Bishop, Ed. H 18	Hastings, II. L	Reynolds, R. R
Black, Robert	Hite, W. A	Rhulman, W. A.
Black, S. L	Hoaglin, Geo. M 50	Robinson, Alfred 4
Black, S. J	Hoffman, John 95	Schaefer, H. L 90
Bonnell, T. A 29	Holl, Geo. W	Schweikert, Wm. II 80
Bour, R. R 100	Hoover, T. E 43	Scott. L. H
Brennan, Lawrence 91	Horwitz, Louis 115	Shanley, J. J 74
Brown, W. M 60	Hunter, N. 11 31	Siebert, Louis H 111
Brown, C. D 27	Jackson, W. O 26	Smith, C. J 104
Cameron, R. B 76	Jenkins, M. J 8	Smith, C. B 12
Capelle, L. 11	Kathe, B. 11 61	Snyder, T. R
Carroll, Jas. T 112	Kennedy, R. R	Snyder, Irvin F
Chapman, O. B	Kennedy, R. R 109 Kessler, J. R. B 70	Sweeney, Martin 119
Collins, Peter J 57	Kilpatrick, W. B	Terrell, V. J 108
Colter, W. T	Kilrain, F. 1	Tetlow, Percy 51
Conover, C. D 17	King, W. S 105	Thatcher, O. J 2
Conway, Lawrence F 55	King, John R 39	Thomas, Frank W 125
Cooper, John G 28	Kramer, John 59	Venus, C. P 20
Cowan, John 103	Lambert, Frank P 97	Vollmer, Harry F 106
Crawford, Geo. S 54	Leist, Geo 98	Vonderheide, V. J 82
Criswell, D. M 85	Lowry, J. 11 67	Walsh, M. J 101
Criswell, J. Chas 48	Lustig, Jos 118	Warnes, M. A., 68 Welsh, Smith L., 87
Davis, W. R 10	McCormick, C. II	
Deaton, Van S 1 Detrick, Guy 117	McGuffey, Wm. C 58	White, Chas. A 41 Williams, S. II 15
Dickson, W. M	Mills, Don P 107 Morris, Geo, M 122	Winans, J. V 13
Diser, Oscar E 37	Mueller, E. R., 49	Wintermute, G. J. C 71
Donaldson, H. N	Murphy, William E 47	Winters, C. B 85
Doster, George F 121	Nungesser, M. G 89	Woodworth, E. C 40
Duffey, Warren J 19	Nye, James 53	Young, Stephen M 116
Ertel, Earl E 79	Orlikowski, Bernard 120	

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COAT-OF-ARMS.

The coat-of-arms of the State of Ohio consists of the following device: A circular shield upon which, in the foreground on the right, is a sheaf of wheat, on the left, a bundle of seventeen arrows, both standing erect; in the background, and rising above the sheaf and arrows, a mountain range, over which appears a rising sun. (This design is of a natural scene made from a photograph taken in the vicinity of Chillicothe.)

OFFICIAL FLAG.

The flag of the State of Ohio is pennant-shaped. It has three red and two white horizontal stripes; the union of the flag is seventeen fivepointed stars, white, in a blue triangular field, the base of which is the staff end of vertical edge of the flag, and the apex of which is the center of the middle red stripe. The stars are grouped around a red disc superimposed upon a white circular "O." The proportional dimensions of the flag and of its various parts is according to the official design thereof on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

FLORAL EMBLEM.

The scarlet carnation has been adopted as the state flower of Ohio, as a token of love and reverence for the memory of William McKinlev.

SKETCHES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.



CHARLES LUTHER SWAIN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of the Democratic representatives of Hamilton County, was born in Brown County, Ohio, on the 19th day of April, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of that county and the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He graduated at the Cincinnati Law School in 1893 and was admitted to practice in June of that year. Mr. Swain was county school examiner of Adams County for four years and was a member of the Ohio Normal School Commission and of the Ohio Countision to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. He has had an extended legislative experience, having been a member of the 73rd and 74th General Assemblies. During the second of these he was the Democratic floor leader and demonstrated so much ability as such that he was the unanimous choice of his party for Speaker in the present house. He is married and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.



JOHN H. LOWRY,

Democratic representative of Henry County, was born on the 16th day of October, 1857, on the farm upon which he now resides. His education was acquired in the public schools and at Hillsdale College, Michigan. He is an expert on educational questions for in addition to a five years' experience as a teacher he has served for eight years as member of the Boar of Education. He has also been president of the Agricultural Society of his county since its organization. Mr. Lowry was a member of the 78th and 79th as well as of the 80th General Assembly, being the first member from Henry County to be honored with a third term. In the present House he was chosen

Speaker pro-tem, and was prominently identified with the new school legislation. He is married and has five children. He is a member of the Masons, Maccabees and other orders.



WILLIAM HENRY ACKER,

Democratic Representative of Hocking County, was born in Athens County on the 23rd day of July, 1856. He settled in Logau, his present residence, in 1864 and, excepting a short interval, has lived there ever since. He entered the printing business at the early age of fourteen years and is a printer by profession. He is a member of the United Mine Workers of America, Secretary of the Trades' Assembly of Logan and president of Logan Typographical Union. Until elected to membership in the present House Mr. Acker has never held any public office. He is married.

WALTER GARFIELD AGLER,

Republican Representative of Stark County, was born at Wilmont, Ohio, on the 2nd day of April, 1880. He received his education in Wilmont High School and Mt. Union College. By profession he is a teacher, but has served as deputy clerk of courts of Stark County for four years. Mr. Agler is married and is a member of the Moose, Knights of Pythias and Jr. O. U. A. M.

SAMUEL COLLINS ANDERSON,

Republican Representative of Greene County, where he resides with his family in the house of his nativity, was born near Xenia, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, 1869. He was educated in the high school and college at Xenia, but, excepting a long term of service as member and president of the Board of Education, he has never held public office until elected to the present General Assembly. Mr. Anderson is extensively engaged in agricultural business both in Ohio and Oklahoma.

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CHRISTIAN APPENZELLER,

Democratic Representative of Darke County, is a native of Germantown, Montgomery County, Ohio, in which county he received his education. Mr. Appenzeller served as trustee of Greenville township, Darke County, for two terms and as County Commissioner for six years and eight months before he was elected to membership in the General Assembly. Apart from his duties as a public officer his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and road and street building. He is married and belongs to the Free Masons and Knights of Pythias.





FRED BARTHELMEH,

Democratic Representative of Tuscarawas County was born in Rheinish Prussia, Germany, on the 29th day of January. 1877. He received his education in the high school of Baltic in Tuscarawas County where he is engaged in the mercantile business. He has served his community as Justice of the Peace, mayor and clerk of the board of education and is much interested in Sunday school work. He is single and belongs to the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America.



WILLIAM G. BEATTY,

One of the Democratic representatives of Hamilton County, was born at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, on the 21st day of August, 1871. He is engaged in the wholesale cigar business in Cincinnati. Mr. Beatty served acceptably in the 79th as well as in the 80th General Assembly. He is married and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Eagles, Maccabees and other fraternal orders.



WILLIAM BEHNE,

Democratic Representative of Williams County, was born at Defiance, Ohio, on the 9th day of July, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Defiance and is now the editor and publisher of the Bryan Democrat. He was elected to represent his county in the 79th General Assembly and re-elected to the 80th. In 1908 he attended the Democratic Natiostal Convention at Denver as one of the delegates from the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio. He is married and belongs to the Free Masons and Knights of Pythias.

MR. ANDREW BEYER,

Democratic Representative of Hancock County, was horn in Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States about thirty years ago. After taking an extended theological course in the colleges of his native land he spent the early part of his life in Ohio as a minister and educator. He retired from the more active discharge of his professional duties about twenty years ago and is now engaged in the business of farming. Mr. Beyer was a member of the Fourth Constitutional Convention. He belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church and is married.



HERBERT S. BIGELOW,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Hamilton County, was born in Elkhart, Ind., on the 4th day of January, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Indiana and Oberlin College, Western Reserve University and Lane Theological Seminary. Prior to his election as member of this General Assembly Mr. Bigelow was president of the Fourth Constitutional Convention of Ohio. Mr. Bigelow is married and lives with his family at Mt. Washington in Hamilton County.



EDWARD H. BISHOP,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Summit County was born in Fairfield, N. Y., on the 15th day of November, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of that state and in Fairfield Seminary. Mr. Bishop is a traveling salesman by profession and prior to his election as member of the General Assembly was deputy county treasurer and a member of the hoard of deputy state supervisors of elections of Summit County. He is married and belongs to the United Commercial Travelers.





ROBERT BLACK,

Attorney-at-law, one of the Democratic Representatives of Hamilton County.



SAMUEL J. BLACK,

Democratic Representative of Wyandot County, was born ucar Franklin, Pa., on the 14th day of April, 1880. Hise lived on a farm for twenty-five years and received his early education in the country schools, later entering Buffalo University, Lewisburg, Pa., after a preparatory course in Buffalo Academy. In 1904 he came to Upper Sandusky as superintendent of the Upper Sandusky Water Co., the position which he now holds. He is interested in most of the leading banking and commercial institutions of Upper Sandusky but, although taking an active interest in polities,

has never songht public office prior to his election to the present House of Representatives. Mr. Black is married and is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Red Men, as well as the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.



EDWARD N. BOGGS,

Democratic Representative of Belmont County, was born in that county on the 5th day of May, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and in the National Normal University at Lebanon. He is largely interested in the mercantile business, with farming as a side line. He served as township trustee for many years and was a member of the 79th General Assembly. He is married. Fraternally he belongs to the higher orders of Masonry, the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias.

T. A. BONNELL,

Republican, who has represented Guernsey County in the 79th as well as the 80th General Assembly, was born in Madison Township in that county. He received his education in the rural schools and in Scio and Muskingum Colleges. Apart from his service as member of the General Assembly Mr. Bonnell has held the position of county school examiner. At present he is engaged in the practice of law. He is married and is a member of the L. O. O. M. and Sons of Veterans.

ROMANUS R. BOUR,

Democratic Representative of Seneca County, was born at Tiffin, Ohio, on the 19th day of January, 1860. He was educated in the public schools and the college at Tiffin and has served in the capacity of county auditor for two terms before his election to the 79th General Assembly, of which body he was a member. Mr. Bour is an accountant by profession, is married and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

LAWRENCE BRENNAN,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 14th day of June, 1859. He was educated in the parochial schools of Cleveland, in which city he has occupied the position of Superintendent of the Street Department. He had retired from active business life prior to being elected to the House of Representatives. Mr. Brennan is married and lives with his family in Cleveland.









WILLIAM MORTIMER BROWN,

Democratic Representative of Ashland County, was born in that county on the 12th day of September, 1874. He was educated in the public schools, Savannah Academy and Oberlin business college. Mr. Brown is a practical farmer and, from his interest in the agricultural progress of the state, was appointed as one of the two representatives from Ohio on the American Farm Credit Commission which visited Europe in the summer of 1913. Mr. Brown is married and is a member of the Grange.



CHARLES D. BROWN,

Republican Representative of Union County, was born on a farm in that county on the 23rd day of May, 1873. His life has been largely devoted to educational work, having taken an extended course as a teacher in the National Normal University, at Lebanon from which institution he holds the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Brown has served as mayor of Plain City. He is married and at present is extensively engaged in farming. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias



ROBERT BRUCE CAMERON.

Democratic Representative of Defiance County, was born at Bryan, Ohio, the 13th day of December, 1845. He received his literary education in the common schools of his native county and at Bryan Normal School. His medical training was received at the University of Michigan and Starling Medical College from which institution he graduated in 1873. He has been in the practice of his profession ever since. Dr. Cameron has held many important public offices. He is married and belongs to the Masonic order.

LOUIS H. CAPELLE,

Republican Representative of Hamilton County, was born in St. Louis, Mo., on the 9th day of February, 1883. He was educated in the public schools, Woodward High School and Law School of Cincinnati, and is engaged in the practice as a member of the legal profession in that City. Until elected as member of the present General Assembly Mr. Capelle never held any public office. He is a member of the Masonic order.

JAMES T. CARROLL,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Franklin County, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on the 4th day of September, 1868. He was educated in the National schools of Ireland and with the Marist Brothers in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Carroll is the editor and publisher of The Catholic Columbian, of Columbus, The Columbian Record, of Indianapolis, and The Catholic Forester — a monthly magazine with a very large circulation. His present position as member of the 80th General Assembly is the only public office he ever sought and it came to him unsolicited. He

is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, having served as its national secretary for several years, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and a large number of other societies. He is married and has three children.

O. B. CHAPMAN,

One of the Democratic representatives of Montgomery County, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, on the 15th day of November. 1869. He was educated in the common schools at Springfield and is a decorator by trade. Although his position as member of the 80th General Assembly is the first public office he has held, Mr. Chapman has long been identified with the cause of organized labor and is one of the vice-presidents of the Ohio State Federation. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America and the Painters, Decora-

tors and Paperhangers of America. He is married and has a family of seven children.









JAMES RICHARD CLARK,

One of the Democratic representatives of Hamilton County, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th day of January, 1889. He received his early education in the public schools of that city and graduated from St. Xavier College with the degrees of B. A. and M. A. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He is engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati and is unmarried.



PETER J. COLLINS,

Democratic Representative of Stark County, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of that county, Mt. Union College and Washington and Jefferson Universities, Washington, Pa. Mr. Collins is a lawyer by profession and before his being chosen as a member of the General Assembly had been elected city solicitor by the city of Canton. He is married and was a member of the C. M. B. A, and Knights of Columbus.

Nore. - Mr. Collins died October 31, 1913, after the above was written.



WILLIAM THOMAS COLTER,

One of the Progressive representatives of Lucas County, was born at Manchester, N. H., on the 4th day of February, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and is by profession a locomotive engineer. Mr. Colter was a member of the 79th as well as of the 80th General Assembly. He is married and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Odd Fellows, Elks and other kindred organizations.

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CHARLES D. CONOVER,

Republican Representative of Champaign County, was born in that county on the 21st day of March, 1881. After being educated in the public schools and the Ohio Northern University, he devoted his time to teaching. In this capacity he served for six years as superintendent of schools at King's Creek. Mr. Conover is married and is at present interested in farming as well as in bis profession as a teacher. He is a member of the Pythian order.



LAWRENCE F. CONWAY,

One of the Democratic representatives of Lucas County, was born at Weston, Ohio, in 1879. After a course in law at Ohio Northern University he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession for some time at Napoleon, later moving to Toledo. He was married to Blanche Roherts in 1904. Mr. Conway held no public office other than as member of the present General Assembly in which body his abilities were just beginning to be recognized when he was taken hence by the hand of Death. He died on the 24th of January, 1913.



JOHN G. COOPER,

One of the Republican representatives of Mahoning County, was born in England on the 27th day of April, 1872. He received his education in the common schools at Youngstown and is by profession a locomotive engineer. Mr. Cooper was a member of the 79th as well as of the 80th General Assembly, being re-elected by a largely increased majority. He is married and belongs to the Odd Fellows as well as being a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.



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JOHN COWAN,

Democratic Representative from Putnam County, was born in that county on the 18th day of March, 1864. He received his education in the public schools and in the National Normal University at Lebanon. Besides having been engaged in school teaching for a lengthy period, Mr. Cowan has held many public offices, among them being those of supervisor, assessor, justice of the peace, county recorder and member of the Board of Education of Ottawa. He was a member of the 79th General assembly as well as of the present House. He is married and is at present

engaged in the insurance business. In the Eightieth General Assembly he filled the important position of chairman of the committee on Appropriations and Finance



GEORGE S. CRAWFORD,

Democratic Representative of Monroe County, was born at Graysville, Ohio, on the 8th day of October, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and is now extensively engaged in the business of farming. Mr. Crawford has never held any public position prior to his being chosen to a seat in the present House of Representatives. He is married and is a member of the I, O. O. F.



DAVID M. CRISWELL,

Democratic Representative of Coshocton County, was born in Plainfield, Ohio, on the 9th day of August, 1865. After passing through the common schools of his native village he graduated in medicine and surgery from Baltimore Medical College. Dr. Criswell has always been deeply interested in educational affairs. For three years he taught in high schools and for eight years was a member of the Plainfield Board of Education. In addition he has served as township clerk and was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for four years. He is married and is a member of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees

JAMES CHARLES CRISWELL,

Democratic Representative of Morrow County, was born at Mt. Gilead in 1866. He received his primary education in the common schools of Morrow County and Mt. Gilead High School, his secondary education was received at Ohio Wesleyan University where he graduated in 1890. Prior to his election to the General Assembly he served as county school examiner and justice of the peace. Mr. Criswell is engaged in farming; is married and is the happy father of three children. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and of the higher degrees of the Masonic order.



WILLIAM RAYMOND DAVIS,

Progressive Representative of Geauga County, was born in Edinburg, Portage County, and received his education in the public schools there as well as at Ohio Northern University and Mt. Union College, from which institution he graduated in the year 1900. Mr. Davis has filled many important positions as an educator in which profession he held a prominent rank before entering on the practice of law, in which he is now engaged at Chardon. Of late years he has made frequent appearances on the lecture platform. Mr. Davis is married and belongs to the Free Masons and to the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.



VAN S. DEATON,

Republican Representative of Miami County, was born at Christiansburg on the 1st day of August, 1847. He received his literary education at Lebanon and graduated in medicine at Cincinnati. During the Civil War Dr. Deaton was a member of the 16th Ohio Light Artillery. He has held many public positions, being a member of the Board of Education for over thirty years. He served in the 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. He is married and lives at Alcony where he is engaged in the active practice of his profession. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and G. A. R.



9 L. M.



GUY DETRICK,

Democratic Representative of Logan County, was born at Lewistown, Ohio, on the 11th day of April, 1878. He was educated in the common schools of his native county and in De Graff High School. Prior to his election to the General Assembly, Mr. Detrick was engaged in teaching in the Bellefontaine High School and had never sought any public office. In the House he was interested in matters relating to education. He is married and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



WILLIAM MCINTIRE DICKSON,

Democratic, Representative of Washington County, was born at Flints Mill in that county on the 28th day of November, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and at the university at Valparaiso, Ind. After teaching school in Washington County for twelve years, during part of which time he served as township clerk, he took a course of medicine in the Starling Medical College, from which institution he graduated March 25, 1897, and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Flints Mill. Dr. Dickson is married and has two children. Fraternally he is a Mason.



OSCAR E. DISER,

One of the Republican representatives of Mahoning County, was born at New Springfield, Ohio, on the 27th day of August, 1886. He worked his way through Mt. Union College and graduated in law from the legal department of the Ohio Northern University. He is at present engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Youngstown. Mr. Diser is married and has one child. He belongs to the Elks and Knights of Pythias.

HARRY NORRIS DONALDSON,

Democratic Representative of Sandusky County, was born on a farm in Washington County on the 1st day of June, 1869. His education comprised public school, academy and college courses, the last named being taken in Philadelphia, Pa. He is a dentist by profession but has taken quite a lively interest in public affairs, having been mayor of Bellevue for four successive terms and having served on the Board of Education for thirteen years, in addition to filing the office of President of Bellevue Chamber of Commerce for two years, Dr. Donaldson is married and be-



longs to the Masons, Elks, Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodmen of America.

GEORGE FREDERICK DOSTER,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 30th day of April, 1884. He graduated from the public schools of Gardenville, N. Y. Having made a special study of architecture from a practical standpoint he is engaged in the city of Cleveland as a carpenter and contractor. Mr. Doster has held no public position except that of member of the General Assembly and is deeply interested in the cause of union labor, being a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. He also belongs to the Moose and National Union.



WARREN JOSEPH DUFFEY,

One of the Democratic representatives of Lucas County, was born at Toledo on the 24th day of January, 1886. After passing through the public schools of Toledo he graduated with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from St. John's University in the same city and in June, 1911, with the degree of LL. B. from the University of Michigan. Mr. Duffey is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. He is matried.





EARL E. ERTEL,

Democratic Representative, who bears the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to represent Clermont County in the General Assembly, was born in Loveland, Ohio, on the 13th day of June, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of the same municipality and has served as a member of the Board of Education which was the only public position to which he aspired until his election to his present office. Mr. Ertel is married and is engaged in the mercantile and iron and steel brokerage business. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America.



ALTON HERBERT ETLING,

Democratic Representative of Wayne County, was born at Mt. Eaton, Ohio. He received his education at Ohio Northern and Wooster Universities, maintaining himself during this period by his own individual efforts. He has served for six years as member of the Board of County Examiners and is at present registered as a student of law in the Ohio State University. He is married and is a member of the Knight Templars, the Odd Felllows and Knights of Pythias.



FRANK B. FELL,

Democratic Representative of Muskingum County, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1860. He received his education in the common schools of his native county and is at present engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits. Mr. Fell has served the community in which he lives in the different capacities of county commissioner, member, treasurer and clerk of the Board of Education. He is married and is a member of the following orders: Free Masons, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen.

HERMAN FELLINGER,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Alsace, Lorain, Germany, on the 2nd day of November, 1870. He graduated from college in the city of Strasburg and is now engaged in business in the city of Cleveland as manager of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. In addition to this, Mr. Fellinger is chairman of the Cleveland Life Underwriter's Association and President of the German American Alliance. He is married and has one child.

CLARK M. FOREMAN,

Democratic Representative of Van Wert County, was born at Willshire, Ohio, in 1879. He was educated at the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Ind., and is now engaged in the insurance business at Willshire. He acquired a knowledge of municipal affairs while serving as clerk of the village. Mr. Foreman is married and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES A. FREEMAN,

Republican Representative of Belmont County, was born at Carlisle on the 16th day of August, 1873. He received a common school education and is engaged in business as a real estate broker. Mr. Freeman has served as director of Public Service in the city of Martins Ferry and is connected in an official capacity with several of the business interests in that city. He is married and belongs to the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Order of Eagles.







ADAM FRICK,

Democratic Representative of Scioto County, was born at Chillicothe on the 23rd day of March, 1868. His education comprised the common and commercial branches and he is at present extensively engaged in the milling business. Mr. Frick was a member of the 79th House and bears the distinction of being the first Democrat to represent Scioto County since 1876 and the only Democrat ever able to succeed himself as representative since the organization of the county. He is married and belongs to the Masonic order.

In November, 1913, Mr. Frick was elected mayor of the city of Portsmouth and as a consequence resigned his seat in the House prior to January 1, 1914. Thus he did not take part in the special session of the Assembly.



WILLIAM DUANE FULTON,

Democratic Representative of Licking County, was born in that county on the 27th day of May, 1864. After a course in the public schools and Denison University he entered the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He is at present engaged in the practice at Newark, where, prior to his election to the General Assembly, he has held many offices. Mr. Fulton was a member of the 79th House and is now serving his second term. He is married and belongs to the Elks and Knights of Pythias.



JOHN FAYETTE GILSON,

Republican Representative of Jefferson County, was born on a farm in Yellow Creek Township, Columbiana County, on the 12th day of March, 1868. He was educated in the common schools of the state and, before being elected to membership in the 80th General Assembly, had served as postmaster and as member of the 78th House of Representatives. Mr. Gilson has devoted his life to agriculture and school teaching. He is unmarried and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Maccabees, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Modern Woodmen and Red Men.

ISAAC SHERMAN GUTHERY,

Democratic Representative of Marion County, is a native of La Rue of that county, where he is engaged in the double profession of farming and banking. He was educated in the local schools of his birthplace and at the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Mr. Guthery has never held any public office except the one which he now fills. He is married and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elk's order.

HOMER LOWRY HASTINGS,

Republican Representative of Noble County, was born near Batesville on the 10th day of March, 1867. He was educated in the high school at Batesville and is engaged extensively in business as a contractor. Prior to his election to the General Assembly he served for two terms as county auditor. He is married and belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM A. HITE,

Democratic Representative of Perry County, was born at Thornville on the 1st day of October, 1879. He received his primary education in the Thornville high school and graduated in law from the Ohio State University. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Thornville where he has held several offices, among them being that of solicitor. Mr. Hite is married and belongs to the following orders: Free Masons, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen.









GEORGE M. HOAGLIN,

Democratic Representative of Paulding County, was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, on the 23rd day of July, 1861. After receiving his early education in the country schools of that county he took an extended course of study at the National Normal University at Lebanon and at Valparaiso (Ind.) University. His life has been devoted to teaching, in which capacity he has held many important positions. Mr. Hoaglin is the first Democratic representative to be elected from Paulding County in twenty years. He is married and is a member of the Masonic order.



JOHN CORNELIUS HOFFMAN,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Hamilton County, was born in that county on the 13th day of August, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. Mr. Hoffman has held many public offices prior to his election to the General Assembly, among them being that of delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1912. He has been prominent in labor circles for many years and is at present a member of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen. Mr. Hoffman is married and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.



GEORGE WILLIAM HOLL,

Democratic Representative of Auglaize County, was born at New Knoxville in that county on the 19th day of March, 1877. Deprived of his father in early life, Mr. Holl made his own way through the public schools at New Knoxville, St. Mary's high school and the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of drain tile and is interested in a large number of business institutions in Auglaize County. He has served as member and clerk of the Board of Education, but, apart from that, has sought no public position until his election

as member of the General Assembly. Mr. Holl is married and has three children.

THOMAS EDWIN HOOVER,

Republican Representative of Warren County, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, on the 26th day of May, 1857. By his own efforts he made his way through the National Normal University of Lebanon and engaged in farming and school teaching, having taught for over twenty-two years. Mr. Hoover held no public position prior to his election as a member of the 80th General Assembly. He is married and lives retired in Lebanon.



LOUIS HORWITZ,

Democratic Representative of Meigs County, was born in Hamilton County on the 4th day of February, 1870. He received his early education in the schools of Cincinnati. He is extensively engaged in mercantile business at Pomeroy, of which municipality he was treasurer for five years. Mr. Horwitz was a member of the 79th General Assembly and was ré-elected to the 80th. He is married and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Owls, Red Men, Elks and Woodmen.

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NORMAN H. HUNTER,

Democratic Representative of Knox County, was born and reared on a farm in that county, the date of his birth being the 15th day of August, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, Ohio Northern University and Gambier College. In his early life he taught school in the county of his residence but of late years has been engaged in the grain, lumber and banking business. Mr. Hunter has served as a member of the Board of Education at different times and takes a prominent part in Grange affairs. He is married.





W. OSCAR JACKSON,

Republican Representative of Clark County, was born in Highland County, Ohio, on the 8th day of January, 1858. While still young his family moved to Illinois. His education was received in the common schools of both states and at the early age of twenty years he engaged in the business of railroading and was chief inspector for the Ohio Railroad Commission from 1901 to 1909. Mr. Jackson has resided in Springfield since 1884. He is married, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a 32nd degree Mason.



M. J. JENKINS,

Republican Representative of Madison County, was born in Wales in 1854. His primary education was received in the common schools and his secondary in the Ohio Wesleyan University, while in medicine he graduated from the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. Dr. Jenkins has been called upon to serve his community in many different positions. He was a member of the 79th General Assembly and is engaged in the active practice of medicine in Plain City. He is married and is a member of the Masons, Elks, Old Fellows and Knights of Pythias.



BERNARD H. KATHE,

Democratic Representative of Ross County, was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, on the 29th day of February, 1856. He was educated in Germany, taking a special course in Agriculture. He is engaged in farming and has served the people of Ross County in the capacity of Infirmary Director. Mr. Kathe is married and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

HARRY R. KEMERER,

Republican Representative of Carroll County, was born at Sacgerstown, 'Pennsylvania. Since 1897 he has been a resident of Carrollton, where, associated with a younger brother, he edits and publishes a weekly newspaper. He is married.

RAYMOND R. KENNEDY,

Democratic Representative of Allen County, was born at Spencerville, Ohio, on the 12th day of October, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of the same village and at Ohio Northern University. By profession Mr. Kennedy is a lawyer and practices as such in his native village. He was a member of the 79th General Assemblyy as well as of the present House. He is married and belongs to the Elks, the Free Masons and Odd Fellows, and is an officer in the Ohio National Guard.

JAMES R. B. KESSLER,

Democratic Representative of Adams County, was born in Highland County on the 22nd day of August, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of the state and 'Ashland College. In his early manhood he was engaged in teaching but was admitted to the bar in 1890 and since then has been devoted to the practice of law in Peebles, where he has built up a large clientage. Mr. Kessler was a member of the Board of Education of Peebles for six years and mayor of the same municipality for twelve years. He is a member of the Pythian and Masonic orders; is married and has two children.







WILLIAM B. KILPATRICK,

Democratic Representative of Trumbull County, was born at Warren, Ohio, on the 5th day of September, 1877. He received his education in the public schools of that city where he is engaged in the practice of law and, prior to his election as a member of the present House, served as member of the city council, mayor (two terms), member of the 79th General Assembly and member of the Fourth Constitutional Convention of Ohio. Mr. Kilpatrick is married and is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.



FRANK J. KILRAIN,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 13th day of December, 1877. He was educated at St. John's parochial school and Baldwin University. He was admitted to practice law and is engaged in his profession in the city of his nativity. Mr. Kilrain has held no public position prior to his election as a member of the 80th General Assembly. He was interested in legislation for the prevention of occupational diseases.



WILLIAM SANBORN KING,

Democratic Representative of Ashtabula County, was born at Winona, Minnesota, and received his literary education in the high school at Ashtabula, Allegheny college and Western Reserve University. He studied medicine in New York and Philadelphia and is now engaged in the active practice of his profession at Ashtabula. Dr. King has served for many years as member and President of the Board of Education. He is married and is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodmen.

JOHN R. KING,

One of the Republican representatives of Franklin County, was born on a farm near Mt. Sterling, Ohio, and, after attending the common schools and being employed as a teacher for a number of years, he entered the Ohio State University in the year 1902, graduating in law therefrom in 1907. He is at present engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Columbus where he was chief of the Department of Weights and Measures under the administration of Mayor Marshall. Mr. King is married and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Red Men.



JOHN F. KRAMER,

Democratic Representative of Richland County, was born in that county on the 10th day of February, 1869. After passing through the country schools and the high school at Bellville, he graduated from the Ohio Northern University at Ada and in 1902 completed a course in law at the Ohio State University. Before becoming a lawyer, Mr. Kramer was engaged in teaching and served as superintendent of a high school for six years. In 1912 he was a member of the Fourth Constitutional Convention and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Mansfield. He is married and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.



FRANK P. LAMBERT,

Democratic Representative of Jackson County, was born in Kentucky on the 22nd day of December, 1862. He was educated in the common schools and in his early life taught for fourteen years in Lawrence and Gallia counties. He is by business a bridge carpenter and has served as member of the Board of Education and assessor before being elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1912. Mr. Lambert is married and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and I. B. M. W. E.





GEORGE LEIST, JR.,

Democratic Representative of Pike County, was born at Beaver, Ohio, on the 13th day of September, 1877. He received his early education in the public schools of Pike County and is engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Leist has served as trustee of the Dayton State Hospital, is unmarried and belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias. Odd Fellows and Red Men.



JOSEPH LUSTIG,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in New York City and received his education in the public schools and high schools of Cleveland. After pursuing a course of studies in the Cleveland Law School he was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in the active-practice of his profession in the Forest City. Mr. Lustig was clerk of the Cleveland Board of Health before becoming a candidate for the Legislature. He is married.



CHARLES H. McCORMICK,

Republican Representative of Gallia County, was born at McCornick in that county on the 13th day of April, 1847. He received his education in the public schools and at Gallia Academy. He served during the Civil War in the 141st and 193rd O. V. I. For over thirty years he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods but-iness, but latterly has devoted his entire time to farming and has taken a great interest in the betterment of agricultural methods. Mr. McCornick served in many city and township offices and was a member of the 79th General Assembly. He is mar-

ried and belongs to the G. A. R., Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other orders.

WILLIAM C. McGUFFEY,

Democratic Representative of Hardin County, was born in that county on the 11th day of March, 1872, on the same farm on which he now resides. After being educated in the high school of Gilead, Ind., he attended the Ohio Northern University and the Ohio State University. He is largely interested in farming and makes a specialty of growing and shipping onions and potatoes. Mr. McGuffey has served several years on the Board of Education; is married and belongs to the Elks, United Commercial Travelers and Modern Woodmen of America.

DON PARMENTER MILLS,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born at New London, Ohio, on the 16th day of October, 1879. He received his education in the high schools of Norwalk, Ohio, of Spokane, Washington, and the Ohio State University. Mr. Mills is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is married and follows the practice of law in the city of Cleveland.

GEORGE MCCLELLAN MORRIS,

Democratic Representative of Fairfield County, was born on a farm in Hocking County on the 5th day of March, 1864. His education was acquired in the rural schools, high school and college. He holds a life state certificate to teach, together with the degrees of Ph. D. and Master of Science in Education. Mr. Morris taught and superintended schools for twenty-four years; served six years as school examiner and five years as clerk of courts. He is married and has three sons; is a K. of P., Odd Fellow and Moose; is a member of the A. I. U. and the American



Academy of Political and Social Science in which latter capacity he has given a great deal of study to social and econòmic problems. In the present assembly Mr, Morris assisted in formulating and promoting school legislation.



EDWARD R. MUELLER,

One of the Democratic representatives of Montgomery County, was born in Dayton on the 25th day of February, 1871. He received his early education in the parochial schools of that city and in 1898 graduated from the law department of the University of Cincinnati. Since that year he has practiced his profession in his native city but until his election as member of the General Assembly he has never held any public office. Mr. Mueller is unmarried and is a member of the Elks.



WILL E. MURPHY,

Democratic Representative of Preble County, was born in Butler County on the 9th day of February, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of the latter county and in Lebanon Normal School. Mr. Murphy comes from a noted family in southwestern Ohio, both his grandfather and father having been members of the General Assembly. He is engaged in the business of farming and stock raising. He is married and is a member of the Pythian order.



MELANCHTHON GEORGE NUNGESSER,

Democratic Representative of Crawford County, was born at New Winchester, Ohio, on the 16th day of January, 1863. He was educated in the common schools, at college in Iberia and at the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He was elected justice of the peace several times and has filled a number of minor public positions. After teaching school for a number of years, he was engaged in farming until the fall of 1912 at which time he retired and has since been living in the city of Galion. Mr. Nungesser is married and belongs to the Odd Fellows and some other fraternal orders.

JAMES NYE,

One of the Progressive representatives of Lucas County, was born in West Virginia on the 3rd day of April 188. He received his business education in Reno Business College at Pittsburg and studied law at the Ohio Northern University and Toledo University. Before being elected to the General Assembly he served as secretary of the Public Safety Department of the City of Toledo, in which city he is now located in the practice of law. Mr. Nye is married and is a member of the Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows and Foresters.



BERNARD E. ORLIKOWSKI,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, ' was born in Meisterswalde, Germany, on the 10th day of January, 1876. He received his education at the parochial and public schools and business college in Cleveland. His business is that of paving contractor but he is also interested in several of the mercantile institutions of the Forest City. Mr. Orlikowski is married. He is a member of the C. M. B. A., the Polish National Alliance of America, the Polish Alliance of Ohio, and other organizations.



CHARLES ABEL ORRISON,

One of the Democratic representatives of Franklin County, was born at Hilliard, in that county, on the 5th day of October, 1870, and was educated in the common schools and high school at that place. He was thrown on his own resources early in life and by dint of strenuous personal efforts on his own part obtained a certificate to teach and taught for eight years. Before his election to the present House, Mr. Orrison served the public in many capacities, among them being those of village clerk, assessor and deputy sheriff. He is married.



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GENERAL G. O. PENCE,

Republican Representative of Highland County, was born near Hillsboro on the 6th day of May, 1879. He was educated in the common schools of Highland County and is engaged in the business of farming. Mr. Pence has served as township trustee before his election as a member of the House of Representatives. He is married and belongs to the following fraternal orders: Knight Templars, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Sons of Veterans.



FRANCIS M. PLANK,

Republican Representative of Medina County, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, on the 22nd day of June, 1834. Hw was educated at Vermillion Institute and Ashland College. Mr. Plank has held many important educational positions. He was probate judge of his county for two terms and is now serving his second term as its representative. He is matried and is a member of the Masonic order.



GRANT MORTON PLUMB,

Republican Representative of Delaware County, was born on a farm in that county on the 25th day of March, 1865. After passing through the public schools at Galena he graduated in 1890 from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of A. B. Mr. Plumb has been engaged in teaching all his life and holds both a common and high school life certificate. He is married and has three children. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

MARTIN QUINLISK,

Democratic Representative of Shelby County, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, on the 1st day of August, 1845. He received his education in the public schools of Shelby County and in St. Mary's Institute at Dayton. Before being elected to the General Assembly he served as county commissioner for over six years and as president of the county fair board for three years. Mr. Quinlisk has resided in Shelby County since 1852 and is a farmer by profession. He has of late retired from business and makes his home in Sidney. He is married and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.



A. ROSS READ,

One of the Democratic representatives of Summit County, was born at Clearfield, Pa., on the 13th day of April, 1849. He was educated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and is a journalist by profession. In addition to being a member of the 80th General Assembly. Mr. Read has served as chief clerk of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of this state and represented his county in the Fourth Constitutional Convention of Ohio. Mr. Read resigned his seat in the General Assembly on account of having been appointed as postmaster in Akron.



CHARLES A. REID,

Republican Representative of Fayette County, was born in that county on the 25th day of November, 1864, and was educated in the high school of Washington C. H. and in Lebanon University. Mr. Reid is engaged in the practice of the legal profession and was prosecuting attorney of Fayette county for six years. He served in the 79th as well as the 80th General Assembly. In the latter he was the unanimous choice of his party as their candidate for Speaker. He is married and is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.





FRANK H. REIGHARD,

Republican Representative of Fulton County, was born near Delta, Ohio, on the 8th day of October, 1867. He supported himself by teaching and working on a farm while taking courses in Fayette Normal University, Ohio Northern University and the University at Wooster. By profession he is a civil engineer and has been surveyor of his county for two terms. He is married and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees and higher orders of Masonry.



FRANK H. REPPERT,

One of the Democratic representatives of Hamillton County, was born in Richmond, Ky., on the 1st day of June, 1864. After receiving a thorough collegiate education he was admitted to practice law and for a time held a position in the Department of the Interior under federal appointment. At present he is engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. He is married.



RICHARD R. REYNOLDS,

One of the Republican representatives of Franklin County, was born in that county on the 26th day of March, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Columbus and is a carpenter by profession. Mr. Reynolds has been promiment in labor circles for many years and has been repeatedly honored by the people of his county who have re-elected him for five consecutive terms to membership in the House of Representatives. He is a widower and has two daughters.

WILLIAM ADAM RUHLMAN,

Democratic Representative of Vinton County, was born in Leroy, Ill., on the 9th day of February, 1870, and came to Hamden with his parents in 1872. He was educated in the public schools of Hamden and has been employed as a locomotive engineer since February, 1893. Mr. Rhulman has served the people of his village almost continuously since 1905, having been councilman, president of council and mayor. From this last office he resigned to become a member of the General Assembly. He is married and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Pythian and Masonic orders.



ALFRED ROBINSON,

Republican Representative of Lawrence County, was born in Manchester, England, on the 28th day of June, 1851. After a course in the common schools of this state he graduated from Miami Medical College at Cincinnati and began the practice of medicine from which he retired not many years ago and is now actively engaged in the drug business in Ironton. Dr. Robinson has served for ten years as trustee of the Ohio State School for the Blind and was a member of the 68th General Assembly. He is married and is a member of the Ironton Commandery of Knight Templars.



HENRY L. SCHAEFER,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Cleveland on the 6th day of November, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of that city and graduated as a pharmacist from the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. After some time in practice as a pharmacist he engaged in the insurance business. Mr. Schaefer served as ward assessor for four successive terms. In the legislature he was interested in pure drug and food legislation. He is single and is a member of the Royal League and Loyal Order of Moose.





WILLIAM HENRY SCHWEIKERT,

One of the Democratic representatives of Hamilton County, was born at Lancaster, Ohio, on the 8th day of November, 1867. He graduated from Thiel College in Pennsylvania in 1893 and from the law department of Cincinnati University in 1900, sustaining himself while at these institutions by his own efforts. Mr. Schweikert is at present engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. He is marriced and has four children.

L. H. SCOTT,



Republican Representative of Harrison County, was born in that county and, after passing through the public schools, took an extensive course of study in Columbia College and the University of New York City, from which institution he graduated with the degree of LL. B. He was later admitted to the bar but does not practice, being extensively engaged in business as a merchant and farmer. Mr. Scott has served his community in many capacities before being elected member of the General Assembly, where he is now serving his third consecutive term. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.



JOHN JOSEPH SHANLEY, SR.,

Democratic Representative of Portage County, the poet and wit of the House, was born in Scotland on the 19th day of March, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native land and at Oak Hill, Jackson County, in the parochial schools at Akron and St. Louis College, Louisville, Ohio. He represented his county in the 79th General Assembly. By profession he is a railroad telegraph operator and has served for thirty-seven years as train man, station agent, operator, etc. He is married and has eleven children. Mr. Shanley belongs to the C. M. B. A., Knights of Columbus and many other organizations.

LOUIS R. SIEBERT,

One of the Democratic representatives of Franklin County, was born at Hockenheim, Baden, Germany, on the 3rd day of June, 1860. He received his education in the public schools at Hockenheim and until he was elected as a member of the 80th General Assembly has held no public position. Mr. Siebert is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in the city of Columbus. He is married and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

CULBERTSON JONES SMITH,

Democratic Representative of Butler County, was born in that county on the 25th day of February, 1850. He was educated in the public schools and Miami University. He began teaching at the early age of sixteen years but soon turned his attention to the study of law, being admitted to the practice in 1876, since which time he has practiced continually in the city of Hamilton. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Butler County and held that office for ten years, was a member of the 79th General Assembly and re-elected with no Republican opposition to the present House. Mr. Smith is married and belongs to the Elks.

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CHARLES B. SMITH,

Republican Representative of Morgan County, was born in that county, December 31, 1874. His education was acquired in the public schools, Chesterhill High School and Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, he receiving the degree of B. of Ped. from the latter. He has had experience in farming, school teaching and at present is the proprietor of a hardware store in Malta. Mr. Smith is a director in the Malta Savings and Loan Co., a stockholder in the Malta National Bank, has served as president of the Malta school board and held numerous other positions of trust.



He is married and has one daughter. Fraternally he is a mason and at present the Worshipful Master of his home lodge.



THORNTON ROWE SNYDER,

One of the Democratic representatives of Hamilton County, was born in Boone County, Kentucky, on the 7th day of March, 1874. He was educated at the Georgetown (Kentucky) College, receiving the degree of A. B., and studied law at the University of Missouri, from which institution he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1901. Since that year he has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. Mr. Snyder sought no public office prior to his election to the present House of Representatives.



IRVIN F. SNYDER,

Democratic Representative of Pickaway County, was born in that county on the 2nd day of April, 1869. He received his education in the country schools of Pickaway County, the Capital University at Columbus and the Heidelberg University at Tiffin, from which latter institution he graduated in 1890. He studied law at the Ohio State University and was admitted to practice in June, 1892, and has since practiced at Circleville. Mr. Snyder has served as member of the city council of Circleville and was tweice elected Prosecuting Attorney of Pickaway County. He is

married and has three children. He is a member of the Knight Templars, the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.



EMMONS B. STIVERS,

Democratic Representative of Brown County, is identified with the agricultural interests of that county where he was born and brought up on a farm. He was educated at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and has been by turns a successful teacher, editor, author and lawyer. Prior to his present term he served as member of the House of Representatives in the 72nd and 73rd General Assemblies and as a member of the Senate in the 74th.

Mr. Stivers is the author of "Outlines of U. S. History." "Recreations in School Studies," a book which has

reached its tenth edition, and a History of Adams County which is a veritable mine of information as to the pioncers and settlements of that portion of the Virginia Military District formerly occupied by that county.

MARTIN L. SWEENEY,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born of Irish parents in the cityy of Cleveland on the 15th day of April; 1885. He attended parochial schools until he was twelve years old at which time circumstances compelled him to quit. Since then he received the benefit of private instruction and attended the Cleveland Law School at night. Mr. Sweeney is a member of the Knights of Equity, Moose, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is unmarried and a salesman by profession. Although he



has always been active in politics in Cleveland he has held no public position prior to his election as a member of the 80th General Assembly.

VIRGIL J. TERRELL,

One of the Democratic Representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in Cleveland on the 22nd day of November, 1881. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Dayton, Ohio, and is engaged in the practice **a**f llaw in the city of his birth. He is married and has four children.

PERCY TETLOW.

One of the Republican representatives of Columbiana County, was born in Washingtonville, Ohio, on the 16th day of December, 1875. He was compelled to quit school at the early age of twelve years and enter the mines, to which business his life has been devoted. He was a member of the Ohio Mining Commission and of the Fourth Ohio Constitutional Convention. Mr. Tetlow is married and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal orders.





OLIVER JOSEPH THATCHER,

Republican Representative of Clinton County, was born at Wilmington, in 1857. He received his education in the country schools of Clinton County, Wilmington College, Berlin University, Marburg University, and the American School for Classical Studies, Athens, Greece. Mr. Thatcher has devoted all his life to education but never sought any public office prior to his election as a member of the present House. He is unmarried and is a member of the Elks, Eagles and Jr. O. U. A. M. During the interval between the regular and special sessions of the General

Assembly Mr. Thatcher served as a member of the Ohio School Survey Commission.



FRANK W. THOMAS,

Democratic Representative of Wood County, was born in Hancock County on the 2nd day of September, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Bowling Green and at an early age entered the newspaper business, being at the present time the publisher of the Democratic newspaper in that city. He is now serving his second term as representative and before entering the House took an active part in municipal affairs. Mr. Thomas is married and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Typographical Union.



CHARLES P. VENUS,

Democratic Representative of Huron County, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 16th day of March, 1853. He was educated in the high school at Norwalk and at St. Mary's Academy in Dayton. He served as mayor of his native city for two terms and was the organizer of the Norwalk Chamber of Commerce, which body he served as president for two years. Mr. Venus is married, and engaged in the life insurance business. He belongs to the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the C. M. B. A. and several other organizations.

HARRY F. VOLLMER,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in the city of Philadelphia on the 19th day of July, 1860, and was educated in a private school in the same place. He has always been interested in legislation relating to labor and in labor problems, being at present a member of the International Association of Machinists, but until elected to his present position he has never sought public office. Mr. Vollmer is married and is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

VICTOR J. VONDER HEIDE,

One of the Democratic representatives of Montgomery County, was born at Dayton, on the 22nd day of July, 1886. He received his early education in the common and high schools of his native city where, prior to his election as member of the General Assembly, he served on the Board of Education and as deputy clerk of courts of Montgomery County. When not engaged in politics Mr. Vonder Heide practices law.

[NOTE: Mr. Vonder Heide died on the 18th day of April, 1914.]

MICHAEL J. WALSH,

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born in that county on the 6th day of January, 1868. He was educated in the public schools and is now engaged in the business of farming and contracting. Mr. Walsh has served his community as member of the Board of Education, trustee and mayor of South Newburgh. He is married and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.









MILTON ALLEN WARNES,

Democratic Representative of Holmes County, was born at Millersburg on the 27th day of June, 1882. His education was received in the public schools and supported by his own efforts he graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon. In 1907 he matriculated in Yale University. Since leaving college his attention has been divided between teaching and farming. In the latter capacity he has specialized in raising fine stock. Mr. Warnes was a member of the 79th General Assembly. He is married.



SMITH L. WELSH,

Democratic Representative of Ottawa County, was born on the 12th day of November, 1866, and received his early education in the public schools. Prior to his election as a member of the present House he served as a member of the 79th General Assembly in which body, as in the present House, he held the important position of Chairman of the Committee on Liquor Traffic and Temperance. Mr. Welsh is married and is engaged at present in the hotel business at Oak Harbor. He is a member of the Elks and of the Masonic and Pythian orders.



CHARLES A. WHITE,

One of the Republican representatives of Columbiana County, was born in Jefferson County on the 23rd day of April, 1866. He received his education in the district and normal schools of the state and before being elected to the General Assembly has held the positions of village treasurer, clerk and county recorder. Mr. White has been both a carpenter and teacher during his life. He is married and has two children. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle and other organizations.

SEWARD H. WILLIAMS,

Republican Representative of Lorain County, was born at Amsterdafh, N. Y., on the 7th day of November, 1870. He was educated at Williams College and Princeton University and graduated in law from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., receiving the degree of B. L. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Lorain, of which city he has been solicitor for two terms. He was a member of the 79th as well as the 80th Generał Assembly. He is married and is a member of the Knight Templars, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Moose.

J. V. WINANS,

Republican Representative of Lake County, was born at Geneva, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of May, 1865. He received a collegiate education and, after a course in the study of medicine, received the degree of M. D. and is now engaged in the active practice of his profession at Madison. Dr. Winans has held many important official positions before becoming a member of the General Assembly. He was a member of the 79th House as well as of the present body. He is married and is a member of the Masons, Elks, Maccabees and Eagles.

GEORGE JOEL CARPER WINTERMUTE,

Democratic Representative of Mercer County, was born in Licking County, Ohio, on the 22nd day of July, 1841. After passing through the common schools he finished his literary education in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and graduated in medicine from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, after which he took a post graduate course in one of the leading colleges in New York State. Dr. Wintermute has served the public in many capacities, including member of the town council, county coroner and United

States Pension Examiner. He is married and belongs to the G. A. R. and Knights of Pythias, in addition to being a 32nd degree Mason.









children living.

CYRUS B. WINTERS,

Democratic Representative of Eric County, was born in Townsend Township, Sandusky County, and was educated in the country schools and the Western Reserve Normal at Milan, Ohio. Mr. Winters has been honored by re-election as representative of his county to the General Assembly for four consecutive terms. In addition to his present position he has served as prosecuting attorney of Eric County for two terms and as member of the Board of Education and Board of Public Health of the city of Sandusky. He is married and at the present time has six



ERWIN C. WOODWORTH,

Republican Representative of Athens County, was born at Millfield, Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1872. He was educated in the common schools and in the Ohio University and is at present engaged in the printing and publishing business at Athens, Ohio. Mr. Woodworth has served on the city council of Athens and for two terms as treasurer of Athens County. He represented his county in the 79th as well as the 80th General Assembly. He is married and belongs to the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Red Men.



STEPHEN M. YOUNG.

One of the Democratic representatives of Cuyahoga County, was born on a farm in Huron County, Ohio, on the 4th day of May, 1889, and bears the distinction of being the youngest member of the House. After graduating from Norwalk high school he attended Kenyon College and Adelbert College and graduated in law with the degree of B, L, from the Western Reserve University. At the present time Mr. Young is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Cleveland. He is married and is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and of the Elks, Eagles, Owls and Moose.

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LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Arthur St. Clair, of Pennsylvania, was Governor of the Northwest Territory, which embraced within its limits the territory now constituting the State of Ohio, from the year 1788 to the year 1802, when he was removed by the President of the United States.

ORDER OF ELECTION	POLITICS	COUNTY	ELECTED	SERVED
Edward Tiffin	Dem	Ross	1803, 1805	1804-1807
Thomas Kirker				
Samuel Huntington	Dem	Trumbull	1808	1809-1810
Return Jonathan Meigs	Dem	Washington	1810, 1812	1811-1814
Othneil Looker	Dem	Hamilton	Acting	1814
Thomas Worthington	Dem	Ross	1814, 1816	1815-1818
Ethan Allen Brown	Dem	Hamilton	1818, 1820	1819-1822
Allen Trimble	Fed	Highland	Acting	1822
Jeremiah Morrow	Dem,	Warren	1822, 1824	1823-1826
Allen Trimble	Fed	Highland	1826, 1828	1827-1830
Duncan McArthur	Fed	Ross	1830	1831-1832
Robert Lucas	Dem	Pike	1832, 1834	1833-1836
Joseph Vance	Whig	Champaign	1836	1837-1838
Wilson Shannon	Dem	Belmont	1838	1839-1840
Thomas Corwin	Whig	Warren	1840	1841-1842
Wilson Shannon	Dem	Belmont	1842	1843-1844
Thomas W. Bartley	Dem	Richland	Acting	1844
Mordecai Bartley	Whig	Richland	1844	1845-1846
William Bebb				
Seabury Ford	Whig	Geauga	1848	1849-1850
Reuben Wood				
William Medill				
William Medill				
Salmon P. Chase				
William Dennison, Jr				
David Tod				
John Brough				
Charles Anderson				
Jacob Dolson Cox				
Rutherford B. Hayes				
Edward F. Noyes				
William Allen				
Rutherford B. Hayes				
Thomas L. Young				
Richard M. Bishop				
Charles Foster	Rep	Seneca	1879, 1881	1880-1883

LIST OF GOVERNORS - Concluded.

ORDER OF ELECTION	POLITICS	COUNTY	ELECTED	SERVED
George Hoadly	Dem	Hamilton	1883	1884-1885
Joseph B. Foraker	Rep	Hamilton	1885, 1887	1886-1889
James E. Campbell	Dem	Butler	1889	1890-1891
William McKinley, Jr	Rep	Stark	1891	1892 - 1895
Asa S. Bushnell	Rep	Clark	1895, 1897	1896-1899
George K. Nash	Rep	Franklin	1899, 1901	1900-1903
Myron T. Herrick	Rep	Cuyahoga	1903	1904-1905
*John M. Pattison	Dem	Hamilton	1905	1906
Andrew L. Harris,	Rep	Preble	Acting	1906-1908
Judson Harmon	Dem	Hamilton	1908, 1910	1909-1912
James M. Cox	Dem	Montgomery .	1912	. 1913-

*Governer Pattison die 1 June 20, 1906.

SUCCESSION IN OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

The succession in office of Governor is fixed by Sections 15-17 of Article 3 of the Constitution, which provides that in case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal or other disability of the Governor, the powers and duties shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor, and in case of his incapability, upon the President of the Senate and then upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Apportionment of Members of the General Assembly of Ohio, Decennial Period, 1912-1922.

SENATE.

Population of State, 4,767,121; full ratio, 136,203; three-fourths ratio, 102,153; one and three-fourths ratio, 238,356; two ratios, 272,406; three ratios, 408,609; four ratios, 544,812.

Number of District.			Total Population Senatorial District.	r Ra-	Frac. Ratio.	.01S.	Fraction.	Se	esion P	s D.	ecen d.	nial
Di			Di	Over		Senators.	Fra				1	1
of	County.	ton.	opu	2	Tines Over		by					
ber	9	ılat	1 F	, tior		ılar						
Nun		Population	Neta	Fraction tio.	Five tion	Regular	.Added	soth.	81st.	80d.	s3d.	S4th.
1	Hamilton Butler Warren	460,782 70,271 24,497	460,732	52,123	260,615	3	1	3	3	8	3	1
and	. Total 2d district	94,768				1						
4	Clermont Brown Total 4th district	29,551 24,832 54,383	139,151	12,948	64,910	1		1	1	1	1	
3	Montgomery	163,763 23,834	1									
	Total 3d district.	187,597	187,597	51,394	256,970	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Fayette Greene Clinton	$21,744 \\ 29,733 \\ 23,680$										
and	Total 5th district	75,157										
6	Highland	28,711 40,009	1									
	Total 6th district	68,780	*43,937	7,734	38,670	1		1	1	1	1	
7	Adams Pike Scioto Jackson	24,755 15,723 48,463 30,791										
	Total 7th district	119,732	119.732			1		1	1	1	1	
8	Lawrence Gallia Meigs Vinton	39,488 25,745 25,594 13,006										1
	Total sth district .	103,923	103,923			1		1	1	1	1	
9	Athens Hocking Fairfield	$47,798 \\ 23,650 \\ 39,201$										
and	Total 9th district	110,619										
14	Washington Morgan Noble, part of Monroe, part of	45,122 16,097 6,000 500										
10	Total 14th district Franklin Pickaway	68,019 221,567 26,158	175,068	42.165	212 325	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Total 10th district	217,725	247.725			•)		2	2	2	- 2	

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District.			tion Jistrict.	er Ra-	Frac-Ramo.	ators.	Fraction.	Ses	sion Po	s De		sial
Number of District.	County.	Population	Total Population Senatorial District	Fraction Over tio.	Five Times tion Over	Regular Senators.	Added by F1	R0th.	Mat.	.52d.	83d.	sub.
11	Clark Champaign Madison	66,435 26,351 19,902										
1	Total 11th district.	112,688	112,648			1		1	1	1	1	
12	Miami Darke Shelby	45,047 42,983 24,663										
	Total 12th district	112,613	112,643			1		ì	Т	1	1	1
13	Logan Union Marion Hardin	$30,084 \\ 21,871 \\ 33,971 \\ 30,407$										
and	Total 13th district	116,333										
31	Seneca Crawford Wyandot	$\begin{array}{r} 42,421\\34.036\\20.760\end{array}$										
	Total 31st district	97,217	213,550	77.347	356,735	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
15	Muskingum	57,488 35,396					ł					ſ
and	Total 15th district.,	92,884										
16	Delaware Licking	$27,182 \\ 55,590$										
	Total 16th district	\$2,772	175,656	39,453	197,265	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Knox Morrow	$\frac{30,181}{16,815}$										
and	Total 17th district .	46,996										
28	Wayne	$\frac{38,058}{17,909}$										
	Total 28th district.	55,967	102,9-3			1		1	1	1	1	1
18	Coshocton Tuscarawas	$\frac{30,121}{57,035}$				1						
and	Total 18th district	87,156										
ţn.	Guernsey	$\begin{array}{r} 42.716\\ 23.744\\ 12.601 \end{array}$		1		l.	1				•	
	Total 19th district	79,061	166,217	30.014	150,970	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$
	Belmont	76,856 19,076				1	-					
20	Total 20th district.	95,932						1				
and 22	Jefferson Columbiana	65,423 76,619										1.4
	Total 22d district	142,042	237,974	101.771 32	50%, 855	1	3	2	2	2	1	1

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ETC. — SENATE — Continued.

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listrict.			Ilation District.	er Ra-	Frac- Ratio.	Senators.	Fraction.	S	essio	ns E Perío	ecen	nial
Number of District.	Courty.	Population.	Total Population Senatorial Distri	l'raction Over tio.	Five Times tion Over	Regular Sena	Added by Fr	Soth.	sist.	sad.	std.	suh.
21	Carroll	15,761 122,987										
	Total 21st district	138,748	138,748	2.545	12,725	1	ļ	1	1	1	1	1 1
21	Trumbull	52,766 116,151										1
	Total 23d district	168,917	168,917	32,714	163,570	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Ashtabula Lake Geauga	59,547 22,927 14,670										
and	Total 24th district	97,144						1				ł.
26	Portage Summit	30,307 108,253										
	Total 26th district	138,560	235,704	99,501	497.505	1	3	2	2	2	1	1
25	Cuyahoga	637,425	637,425	92.613	463,065	1	8	3	5	ā	4	
	Medina	23,598 76,037					[1	1		
27	Total 27th district	99,635						1				1
and	Ashland	22.975			·]				[1		
29	Richland	47,667					ł		1			
	Total 29th district	70,642	170,277	34,074	170,370	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30	Huron Erie Sandusky Ottawa	34,206 38,327 35,171 22,360										
	Total 30th district	130,064	130,064			1		1	1	1	1	1
32	TMercer Auglaize Allen	27,536 31,246 56,580 29,119 22,730 24,478 25,198			4				and from a granteener proof that was been as	the same day year a gauge many state was to		
	Total 32d district	216,907	216,907	\$0,701	403,520	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
33	Hancock Wood Fulton Henry Putnam	37,860 46,330 23,914 25,119 29,972										
	Total 33d district	163,195	163,195	26,092	131,960	1		1	1	1	1	1
34	Lucas	192,728	192,728	56,525	282,625	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
	Totals	3			1	30	22	33	33	36	33	37

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ETC. — SENATE — Concluded,

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Apportionment of Members of the General Assembly of Ohio, Decennial Period, 1912-1922.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Population of State, 4,767,121; full ratio, 47,671; three-fourths ratio, 35,754; two ratios, 95,342; three ratios, 143,013; four ratios, 190,684.

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		Full	Represen-		S	ession	ns.				
Counties.	Population.	Fraction Over Ratio.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Rep tation.	Number Added Fraction.	with.	oist.	82d.	83d.	B4th.	
dams	24,765			1	·	1	1	1	1		
llen	56,580	8,909	44,545	1		1	1	1	1	1	
shland	22,975			1	Lesson !!	1 1	1	1	1		
shtabula	59.547	11,876	59,380	1	1 -	1	1	1	1		
thens	47,798	127	605	1		1	1	1	1	î.	
uglaize	31,246			1	herred	1	1 .	1	1	j .	
elmont	78,856	29,185	145.925	1	1 31	2	2 .	2	1	1	
rown	24,832	1		1		11	1	1	íi	ł.	
utler	70,271	22,600	113,000	1	2	11	i		2	ł.	
arroll	15,761			i		- i i	i	1	i î	1	
ampaign	26,351			i i		11	- î	i	i î	1	
ark	06,435	18,764	93,820	i i	1	i	î	î	î	1	
ermont	29,551	10,104	000,000	i		i :	- i i	1	1		
inton	23,650			i î		îi	î	1	î		
lumbiana	76,619	25,915	141.740	i i	31	2	2	2	1	1	
shocton	30,121	20,010	141,140	i î	0	ĩ	i	î	í í		
				i		1	1	1	1		
rawford	34,036	1	\$8,510	13	111121		13		18		
iyahoga	637,425	14,402	\$5,510		1	13		13			
arke	42,933			1		1	1	1	1 1		
efiance	24,498			1		1	1	1	1		
elaware	27,182			1		1 !	1	1	1		
rie	38,327			1	1	1	1	1	1		
airfield	39,201			1		1	1	1	1		
iyette	21,744			1		1	1	1	1 1		
anklin	221,567	30,883	151,415	- 1	3	.5	5	5	j 4 !		
ilton	23,914			1		- 12	1	1	1		
allia	25,745			1		1	1	1	1 1		
anga	14,670			1		1	1	1	1 1		
eene	29,733			1		1	1	1	1		
ternsey	42.716	· · · · · · · · ·		1		11	1	1	1		
amilton	460.732	31,693	158,465	9	3	10	10	10	8		
aneack	37,900			1		1	1.1	1	11		
ardin	30,407			1	1.1.1.1	1.1	1	1	11		
arrison	19,076			- i		1	1	1	14		
enry	25,119			1		- i	1	1	11		
ighland	28,711			i	C	- i -	i i i	i	11		
ocking	23,650			1		1 1	1	i	1 1		
olmes	17.19.9			- i		- i I	1	1	11		
uron	34,206			- i I		11	i	î	11		
ckson	30,791	17.752		5		- i)	î	1	i i i		
flerson	65.42	17 750	58 761	÷.		- î.	1	i	1		
nax	30,181	******	33,107	11.1		1	11	1	ii		
ake	22.927			U. 184		- i	1	1	î		
			1007.00	C. 11					1		
	39,488			1		1	1	1	1		
icking	55,590	7,919	39,595	1		1	1	1	1		
ogan	30,084	26.306		1	10000	11	11	1			
orain	76,037		141,830	1	3	1.1	1	2	9		
ucas	192.728	2,014	10,220	1		1	4		1 41		

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1		-	e.	÷	by			ession		
		Full	th	esei			5.			
Counties.	Population.	Fraction Over Ratio.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Represen- tation.	Number Added Fraction.	Both.	Slst.	32d.	.53d.	S4th.
Madison	19,902			1		1	1	1	1	1
Mahoning Marion Medina Medina Mercer Miami Mongan Morgan Peula Morgan Peula Morgan Peula Perlage Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Prelie Seneca Shelhy Scioto Stark Sandusky Scioto Stark Stark Stark Stark Morgan	116,151 33,971 23,508 25,5694 27,536 45,047 24,244 163,763 16,097 16,815 57,483 18,601 22,360 22,360 22,396	20,750 9,817 	3,960 139,225 64,555 25,475 46,820	121111122811111111111111111111111111111	2 2 2 1	9.111112281211111111111111128221111111111		***************************************	43 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Total number repre-	20,100									
sentatives in each				119	28	123	123	128	124	125

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ETC. — HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES — Concluded.

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Directory of State Departments and Institutions.

DEPARTMENTS

Accountancy, State Board of-Twelfth floor New Hayden Building, 16 East
Broad street.
Adjutant General-State House; hall at left of west entrance.
Administration, Ohio Board of-Ninth floor Hartman Building, corner State
and Third streets.
Agricultural Commission-State House Annex; left of north entrance.
Archæological and Historical Society-Ohio State University.
Armory Board, State-Room 215, New Hayden Building, 16 East Broad street.
Attorney General-State House Annex; southeast corner second floor.
Auditor of State-State House; hall at left of south entrance.
Automobiles, Registrar of-Third floor Hartman Building.
Banks and Banking, Superintendent of-Eighth floor Hartman Building;
Bindery, State-Corner Third and Chestnut streets.
Blind, Ohio Commission for the-State School for the Blind.
Building Code Commission-Department of Workshops and Factories. New First
National Bank.
Building and Loan Associations, Bureau of-State House Annex; right of
south entrance.
Civil Service Commission - Majestic Theater Building.
Charities, State Board of-Tenth floor Hartman Building.
Executive Department-State House; hall to right of north entrance.
Fire Marshal-Second floor New First National Bank Building, 33 North High street.
Fish and Game Commission-Ninth floor New Hayden Building, 16 East Broad
street.
Forestry Bureau, Directors of-Ohio State University.
Geologist, State-Ohio State University.
Governor's Office-State House; hall to right of north entrance.
Health, State Board of-Third floor Hartman Building.
Health, State Board of, Engineer's Department-Third floor Hartman Building.
Health, State Board of, Plumbing Inspection-Fourth floor Hartman Building.
Health, State Board of, Laboratory-Fourth floor Hartman Building.
Highway Commissioner, State-Seventh floor Hartman Building,
House of Representatives-State House; southeast corner second floor.
House of Representatives, Clerk's Office-Stairway to right at east side of rotunda.
House of Representatives, Speaker's Office—First door south of Clerk's office.
Industrial Commission—Majestic Theater Building.
Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, Bureau of-State House; hall to
right of south entrance.
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DIRECTORY OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS – DEPARTMENTS—Concluded.

Insurance, Superintendent of-State House Annex; right of south entrance.

Laboratory, State-State House Annex; fourth floor.

Legislative Reference Department--State House; stairway to right at west side of rotunda.

Library, State-State House; stairway to left at north side of rotunda.

Library Organization, Department of-Fourth floor Outlook Building, 44 East Broad street.

Liquor License Commissioners-Hartman Building.

Lieutenant Governor, President of the Senate-State House; stairway to left at east side of rotunda; first door north of Senate Clerk's office.

Medical Board-State House Annex; left of north entrance,

Oils, Inspector of-Tenth floor New Hayden Building, 16 East Broad street.

Pharmacy, State Board of-State House Annex; right of south entrance.

Public Instruction, Superintendent of-State House Annex; left of south entrance.

Public Printing, Supervisor of-State House; stairway to left at west side of rotunda.

Public Printing, Commissioners of (Auditor of State, Secretary of State, Attorney General)-Department of Auditor of State.

Public Utilities Commission-Sixth floor New First National Bank Building, 33 North High street.

Relic and Flag Room-State House; stairway to right at south side of rotunda.

Secretary of State-State House; hall to left of north entrance.

Senate Chamber-State House; northeast corner second floor.

Senate Clerk's Office-State House; stairway to left at east side of rotunda.

Senate President's Office-State House; first door north of Clerk's office.

Sinking Fund, Commissioners of (Auditor of State, Secretary of State, Attorney General)-Department of Auditor of State,

Soldiers' Claims, Commissioner of-State House; hall to left of north entrance.

Supreme Court Library-State House Annex; north end second floor.

Supreme Court, Clerk of-State House Annex; south end second floor.

Supreme Court Reporter-State House Annex; southeast corner third floor.

Tax Commission of Ohio-Twelfth floor Harrison Building, 21 South High street. Topographic Survey-Ohio State University.

Treasurer of State-State House; hall to right of south entrance.

Vital Statistics, Bureau of-Fourth floor Hartman Building

DIRECTORY OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS-INSTITUTIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station-Wooster. Athens State Hospital-Athens. Boys' Industrial School-Lancaster, Cleveland State Hospital-Cleveland. Columbus State Hospital-West Broad street, Columbus. -Dayton State Hospital-Dayton. Girls' Industrial Home-Delaware. Institution for Feeble-Minded-West Broad street, Columbus. Lima State Hospital-Lima. Longview Hospital-Cincinnati. Madison Home-Madison. Massillon State Hospital-Massillon. Miami University-Oxford. Ohio Hospital for Epileptics-Gallipolis. Ohio Penitentiary-West Spring street, Columbus. Ohio State Reformatory-Mansfield. Ohio State Sanitorium-Mt. Vernon. Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home-Sandusky, Ohio State University-North High street, Columbus. Ohio University-Athens. State Arsenal-West Main street, Columbus. Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home-Xenia. State School for the Blind-East Main street, Columbus. State School for the Deaf-Corner Town and Washington streets, Columbus. State Normal School-Bowling Green. State Normal School-Kent. Toledo State Hospital-Toledo. Women's Reformatory-Marysville. Wilberforce University-Wilberforce.

Extracts from the General *Code of Ohio Relating to the General Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE.

Organization of the General Assembly. Powers of Committees. Testimony in Impeachment. Journals, and the Printing and Distribution of Laws and Documents.

INDEX TO EXTRACTS - GENERAL CODE OF OHIO

ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Sec.

- 33. General Assembly; duties of certain officers.
- 34. Evidence of membership.
- 35. Organization of Senate.
- 36. Officers of the Senate; their election.
- 37. Organization of the House.
- 38. Officers of the House; their election.
- 39. In election of officers, a majority of votes required to tenth voting,
- 40. Additional assistants; when and how elected or appointed.
- 41. Who may administer oath of office to members and officers.
- 42. Clerks and sergeants-at-arms; their term and removal.
- Clerks and sergeants-at-arms shall control assistants, and may dismiss them for cause.
- 44. Pages, by whom appointed and removed.
- 45. Who to act in absence of clerk or sergeant-at-arms.
- Power of each branch over absent members; penalty for unexcused absence.
- 47. Resignation of a member requires acceptance by a majority.
- 48. Joint convention; how formed and conducted.
- 49. Duties of sergeants-at-arms at close of session.
- 50. Salary and mileage of members of the General Assembly.
- 51. Per diem of officers of the Senate and House,
- 52, The word "attendance" construed.
- 53. Compensation of the clerks of the two branches for services after adjournment.
- President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall certify as to per diem.
- 55. Compensation of sergeant-at-arms for services after adjournment.
- 56. Compensation of pages and other employes,

POWERS OF COMMITTEES.

Sec.

57. Chairman of committee authorized to subpoena witnesses.

58. Subpoena, to whom directed, and how served; the form thereof.

- 12845. Penalty for refusing to testify before General Assembly or committee thereof.
 - 59. Punishment for disobeying subpoena, or refusing to answer.
 - 60. Testimony not to be used in criminal prosecution of witnesses.
 - 61. Fees of witnesses and sheriffs same as in Common Pleas.
 - 62. Chairman or member of committee may administer oath.

TESTIMONY IN IMPEACHMENT.

Sec.

- 63. Depositions on complaint.
- 64. Notice to be given in such cases.
- 65. Fees in such cases.

JOURNALS AND PRINTING, AND DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS AND DOCUMENTS.

Sec.

- 66. Printing of bills after passage, and before enrollment.
- 67. Bills enrolled in typewriting or by hand.
- 68. Journals of the General Assembly.
- 69. What the journals shall not contain,
- 70. Number of copies of journals and reports to be printed, and contents of appendix thereto.
- 71. Clerks to read and correct proofs and to make index.
- 72. Journals, documents and laws, how bound, etc.
- 73. Duty of Clerk in relation to printing documents.
- 74. Additional copies of papers and documents.
- 75. List of papers and documents kept by clerks.
- 76. When no charge for composition shall be made.
- 763. Where printing shall be done.
- 767. How second class shall be printed.
- 768. Distribution of printed daily journals.
- 777. Estimating composition.
- 2265. When annual report of state officers shall be filed.
- 2268. Annual reports of elective state officers and boards.
- 2269. Annual reports of the appointive state officers and boards,
- 2270. Biennial reports of benevolent institutions.
- 2271. Annual reports of correctional and penal institutions,
- 2272. Additional reports for Secretary of State and Library Board.
- 2273. Reports furnished members of the General Assembly.
- 2275. Executive documents.
- 2276. Distribution of executive documents and journals,
- 2277. Secretary of State to furnish certified copy.
- 2278. Printing and distribution of laws.

- 2279. Reports furnished state officers and boards,
- 2280.Distribution of certain documents to counties.
- 2281. Officers entitled to copies of state documents.
- 2282.Duties of county auditors and clerks, respecting documents.

2284. Copies of publications to be preserved.

ORGANIZATION - GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SECTION 33. The chief clerk, journal clerk, message clerk, Duties of sergeant-at-arms and the second assistant sergeant-at-arms of each house of the General Assembly shall be present and assist in the organization of the next succeeding General Assembly.

SECTION 34. For the purpose of organizing the Senate and Evidence of House of Representatives of the General Assembly, a certificate of election from the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of the proper county shall be prima facie evidence of the right to membership of the person therein certified to be elected senator or representative.

SECTION 35. At ten o'clock, forenoon, of the day appointed Organization for the beginning of a regular session of the General Assembly, the President of the Senate, or, in case of his absence or inability, the oldest senator-elect present, shall take the chair, call the senators-elect to order, and appoint one of them clerk pro tempore, The chairman shall call the senatorial districts in their numerical order, and as they are called the persons claiming to be senatorselect therefrom shall present their certificates and take the oath of office.

SECTION 36. After the senators-elect have taken the oath of Officers of office, if there is a quorum present, the Senate shall proceed to the election. election of a president pro tempore, a clerk, five assistant clerks, to-wit: A journal clerk, message clerk, engrossing clerk, enrolling clerk and a recording clerk; a sergeant-at-arms, first assistant sergeant-at-arms, and a second assistant sergeant-at-arms. The election shall be in the order herein stated, and by viva voce vote.

SECTION 37. At ten o'clock, forenoon, of the day appointed Organization for the beginning of a regular session of the General Assembly, of House or Representathe Secretary of State, or, in case of his absence or inability, the tives. Auditor of State, shall take the chair in the hall of the House of Representatives, call the representatives-elect to order, and appoint one of them clerk pro tempore. He also shall call the counties in alphabetical order, and as they are called, the representativeselect therefrom shall present their certificates and take the oath of office.

SECTION 38. After the representatives-elect have taken the oath of office, if there is a quorum present, the House shall proceed to the election of a speaker, a speaker pro tempore, a clerk, five assistant clerks, to-wit: A journal clerk, message clerk, engrossing clerk, enrolling clerk, and a recording clerk; a sergeant-atarms, first assistant sergeant-at-arms, second assistant sergeant-at-

officers.

membership.

of Senate.

Senate, their

of House of

Officers of House, their election.

arms, and a third assistant sergeant-at-arms. The election shall be in the order stated, and by viva voce vote.

Majority required to tenth voting.

Additional . assistants.

Who may administer oaths.

Terms of Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms.

Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms control assistants.

Pages, by whom appointed and removed.

Who to act in absence of Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.

Powers of each House over absent members. SECTION 39. A majority of the votes given at an election for an officer of either house shall be necessary to elect. If a choice is not made on or before the tenth voting, the person thereafter receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

SECTION 40. No additional assistant clerks or assistant sergeant-at-arms shall be elected or appointed in either house of the General Assembly, except on the application of the clerk or sergeant-at-arms, and the passage of a resolution by such house providing therefor; such resolution may require either the election of such assistants, or their appointment by the clerk and sergeant-at-arms, respectively.

SECTION 41. The oath of office of senators and representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker and speaker pro tempore of the House of Representatives, the clerk and assistant clerks, the sergeant-at-arms and assistant sergeantat-arms of each house, may be administered by a member or by a person authorized to administer oaths.

SECTION 42. The clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall hold their offices during the term of the senators and representatives electing them, respectively, unless sooner removed by resolution of the house whose officers they are.

SECTION 43. The clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall have control of their respective assistants, and each house by resolution may dismiss any of them whose services are not needed, or who do not perform their duties satisfactorily.

SECTION 44. The President of the Senate shall appoint three pages, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives five pages, who shall serve during the sessions of the General Assembly, unless sooner dismissed for cause by the officer appointing them, or by the house for which they were appointed. Additional pages may be appointed or authorized by resolution of either house.

SECTION 45. During the absence or disability of its clerk or sergeant-at-arms, either house of the General Assembly may constitute one of the assistant clerks, clerk pro tempore, or one of the assistant sergeant-at-arms, sergeant-at-arms pro tempore. The duties of the clerk or sergeant-at-arms shall devolve on the assistant so appointed, and during the absence or disability of his principal, he shall have the powers and perform the duties required of his principal.

SECTION 46. Upon a call of either house, at the commencement of the General Assembly, or during a session thereof, if a quorum of members is not present, or a member or members are absent, the members present may direct th sergeant-at-arms, or, if there is no sergeant-at-arms of such house, any other person, to compel the attendance of absentees. If, on a call of either house, the members present refuse to excuse an absente, he shall not be entitled to compensation during his absence, and shall be liable

for expenses incurred in procuring his attendance, which shall be deducted from his salary as a member.

SECTION 47. The resignation of a senator or representative tendered during a session of the General Assembly shall not take effect until the house of which he is a member has accepted it by a vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, exclusive of the person tendering his resignation. When the General Assembly is not in session, the resignation of a senator or representative shall be presented to the Governor, and take effect if accepted by him. This provision shall not apply to a memberelect of the General Assembly offering his resignation previous to the organization of the General Assembly to which he has been elected.

SECTION 48. When the two houses of the General Assembly Joint convenmeet in joint convention, for a purpose required by the Constitu- tions. tion or laws, such convention shall be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, unless otherwise ordered by joint resolution. During a joint convention, each house shall be deemed to be in session as a separate branch of the General Assembly, Except in voting in elections where each member is entitled to a soparate vote, each house shall act separately, and no question shall be carried otherwise than by the concurrent action of both houses. Either house, by a vote of a majority of its members, may dissolve such convention by an order withdrawing therefrom. A joint convention, by the concurrent vote of the two houses, may take a recess or adjourn to a time certain; but such recess or adjournment of the convention shall not be an adjournment or recess of either house, or prevent such house from proceeding with its business during such recess or adjournment.

SECTION 49. Immediately after the close of a session, the Duties of sergeant-at-arms of each house shall take charge of the books, Sergeant-atstationery and other property furnished for the use of such house of session. or a member or officer thereof, and cause such property to be delivered to the Secretary of State, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor. The sergeant-at-arms shall deposit one of such receipts with the Auditor of State,

SECTION 50. Every member of the General Assembly shall receive as compensation a salary of one thousand dollars a year during his term of office. Such salary for such term shall be paid in the following manner: Two hundred dollars in monthly installments during the first session of such term, and the balance of such salary for such term at the end of such session. Each member shall receive two cents per mile each way for mileage once a week during the session from and to his place of residence, by the most direct route of public travel to and from the seat of government, to be paid at the end of each regular or special session. If a member is absent without leave, or is not excused on his return, there shall be deducted from his compensation the sum of ten dollars for each day's absence,

Resignation of a member.

Arms at close

Salary.

Mileage.

Per diem of officers of Senate and House. SECTION 51. The clerks and sergeants-at-arms of the Senate and House of Representatives, and their assistants, shall each be paid five dollars for each day's attendance during the session. For services rendered at the organization of the General Assembly, each of the officers named in Section 33, unless re-elected to his position, shall be paid five dollars for each day, for not exceeding ten days.

The word "attendance" construed.

Compensation of clerks for services after adjournment.

Certificate of per diem.

Compensation of Sergeant-at-Arms after adjournment.

Compensation of pages and other employes.

Chairman of committee authorized to subpoena witnesses.

Subpoena, to whom directed and how served. SECTION 52. The word "attendance" includes all days from the opening to the close of the session, except such days of absence as are not excused by the house to which the member or officer belongs.

SECTION 53. The clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be paid five dollars per day, each, for the time employed after the adjournment of the General Assembly in making indexes to the recorded and printed journals, and reading the proof sheets of the printed journals. The bills therefor must be approved by the Commissioners of Public Printing or a majority of them. Such clerks shall have no other allowance or compensation for services after the adjournment of the General Assembly, except as provided by law or resolution.

SECTION 54. The President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall ascertain the number of days' attendance of each member and officer of the respective houses, during the session, the number of miles travel of each member to and from the seat of government and certify such attendance and mileage, and the amount due therefor, to the Auditor of State.

SECTION 55. The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each be paid five dollars per day for the time employed after adjournment in the performance of the duties required of them. The time so employed shall be fixed by resolution of the respective houses.

SECTION 56. The compensation of pages and other employes of either house shall be fixed by resolution of such house, and not changed during the term for which fixed.

POWERS OF COMMITTEES.

SECTION 57. The chairman of a standing or select committee of the General Assembly or of either house thereof, authorized to send for persons and papers, or the chairman of a subcommittee of a standing or select committee, so authorized may subpoena witnesses in any part of the state to appear before such committee or subcommittee, at a time and place designated in the subpoena, to testify concerning matters of inquiry committed to the commitee or subcommittee, and may require the production of books, papers and records by such witnesses.

SECTION 58. If the subpoena is issued by a joint committee or a subcommittee of a joint committee, it may be delivered to the sergeant-at-arms of either house as the chairman determines; if it is issued by a committee of one house, or a subcommittee of such committee, it shall be directed to the sergeant-at-arms of such house; but in either case it may be directed to the sheriff of any county. The officers to whom such subpoena is directed, or his assistant or deputy, shall serve and return it to the chairman issuing it, as a subpoenas issued by courts of record are served and returned. The subpoena shall be substantially in the following form:

The State of Ohio......County, ss.: To the sergeant-at-arms of the....., or the sheriff of the county of.....(as the case may be):

By authority of the (insert, General Assembly, Senate, or House of Representatives, as the case may be) of the State of Ohio, you are hereby commanded to summon......of committee of the said....., to appear before the....., on the....., at appear before the summon at the hours of the said set of the s

.....Chairman.

SECTION 12845. Whoever, having been subpoented or ordered to appear before either branch of the General Assembly, or before a standing or select committee of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, fails so to do, or, having appeared, refuses to answer a question pertinent to the matter under inquiry, or to produce, upon reasonable notice, books, papers or documents in his possession or under his control, pertinent thereto, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

SECTION 59. Whoever wilfully fails to appear in obedience to such subpoena, or appears and refuses to answer a question pertiment to the matter of inquiry, or declines to produce a paper or record in his possession or control, shall be liable to the penalties for contempt of the authority of the General Assembly, if the General Assembly, if the committee be appointed by one house, and shall be dealt with by the General Assembly, or such house, according to parliamentary rules and usages in cases of contempt. The chairman of the committee, before which such person fails to appear or refuses to answer or produce a paper or record on its order, shall report the facts to the proper house, and on like order issue a warrant for the arrest and conveyance of the witness before that house to answer for the contempt. The sergeant-at-arms

Refusing to testify before General Assembly or a committee thereof.

Punishment for disobeying subpoena, or refusing to answer. or sheriff, to whom such warrant is directed, shall forthwith excente it. Proceedings against a witness, or his punishment by the General Assembly, or either house thereof, for contempt, shall not prevent or affect his indictment and punishment for the same offense in a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 60. The testimony of a witness examined before a committee or subcommittee shall not be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding against him. No person shall be prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on account of a transaction, matter or thing, concerning which he so testifies, or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise; but nothing herein shall exempt a witness from the penalties of perjury.

SECTION 61. Sheriffs and witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage for services and attendance, as are allowed by law in the Court of Common Pleas for similar services and attendance. Such fees and unileage shall be paid from the state reasury on the certificate of the chairman of such committee.

SECTION 62. The chairman, or a member of a committee of the General Assembly, or of either house thereof, or of a subcommittee, may administer oaths to witnesses produced or appearing before such committee or subcommittee.

TESTIMONY IN IMPEACHMENTS.

SECTION 63. A memorial, petition, or complaint, praying for an investigation of the official conduct of an officer liable to impeachment, may be presented to the House of Representatives. Before or after such complaint has been presented, the person preferring it may take depositions of witnesses to substantiate the complaint, and use them as testimony before the House, in determining whether it will impeach such officer. Such depositions may be taken before a person authorized by law to take depositions in other cases.

SECTION 64. Notice of the time and place of taking such depositions shall be given in the manner required by law in other cases; but if the officer against whom such complaint is made or is about to be made is out of the state, such notice may be left at his place of residence in the state. If he has no known place of residence in the state, such notice may be published in a news-paper printed in the county of the state where he last resided, for three consecutive weeks next preceding the time of taking the depositions.

depositions. SECTION 65. If an impeachment is preferred to the Senate, and the officer impeached is convicted, the person who has caused the depositions to be taken shall be allowed the legal fees accruing

Testimony not to be used in criminal prosecution of witness.

Fees of witnesses and sheriffs.

Chairman or member of committee may administer oaths.

Deposition on complaint.

Notice.

Fees.

thereon

SECTION 66. After passage and before enrollment, five copies of each bill shall be printed on heavy linen ledger paper, and from the same type, five thousand copies shall be printed on number one white book paper. Of the five copies, one shall be used for enrolling purposes, and of the five thousand copies, thirty-three hundred shall be delivered promptly to the Secretary of State, ten shall be delivered to each senator and representative, and one to each state department. Such printing shall be done under the supervision of the clerk of the house in which the bills originated.

SECTION 67. By joint resolution in which the emergency for so doing shall be set forth in full, the General Assembly may order a bill enrolled in typewriting or by hand, but a bill so enrolled shall not be printed for the purpose of enrollment. Bills for typesetting and printing, but not for paper, shall be paid from the appropriation for the expenses of the General Assembly upon vouchers approved by the presiding officers of the two houses, each for his respective house.

JOURNALS.

SECTION 68. The clerk of each house of the General Assembly shall keep a daily journal of the proceedings of such house, which shall be read and corrected in its presence. After the reading and approval of the journal, it shall be attested by the proper clerk, and recorded in books furnished by the Secretary of State. The recorded journals shall be deposited with the Secretary of State, and be the true and authentic journals. The original daily journal, as kept, corrected, approved, and attested, shall be delivered by the respective clerks to the printer of the journals for his use in printing them. Each clerk shall read and correct the proof sheets of the journal kept by himself, carefully compare there in.

SECTION 69. No executive message, address, communication of a state officer or board, report of the superintendent or other officers of a state institution or building, petition or memorial, argumentative or voluminous report of a standing or select committee or a joint committee of both houses, special report of an officer or board in reply to a resolution of either house or to a joint resolution, or other voluminous document, except amendments to the Constitution or to bills and resolutions, and protests of members of either house against an act or resolution thereof, shall be entered upon the journals or recorded in the books provided for in the preceding sections.

SECTION 70. Six hundred copies of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, shall be printed. To each printed journal there shall be an appendix of petitions and memorials, reports of committees, special reports, communications of officers or boards, and other papers and documents laid before

Printing of bills after passage and before enrollment.

When bill may be enrolled in typewriting or, by hand.

The journals of the General Assembly.

What the journal shall not contain.

Number of copies of journals, and what appendix thereto shall contain.

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either or both houses; but no such paper or document shall be printed in either appendix unless so ordered by the house before which it is laid. If a paper or document is laid before both houses, and ordered printed by both, it shall be printed only in the appendix to the Senate journal. The abstract of votes for Governor and other state officers shall be printed in the appendix to the Senate journal. The standing rules shall be printed in the appendix to each journal. SECTION 71. Each clerk shall make an index to the journal

kept by him, an index of its appendix, and deliver them to the

printer, who shall print them at the close of the proper volumes. Each clerk shall make an index to the recorded journal, and deliver it to the Sccretary of State, who shall preserve it with the

Indexing of journals and appendixes.

Binding of journals and appendixes. recorded journal. SECTION 72. The journals and appendixes shall be bound in half law binding. Each journal and its proper appendix shall compose one volume unless the Secretary of State directs that they be bound in separate volumes.

PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS.

Preservation and printing of papers and documents.

>-iditional copies of papers and documents.

List of papers and documents kept by clerks.

When no charge for composition shall be made. SECTION 73. Each clerk shall preserve the papers and documents laid before the house of which he is clerk, and such of them as are ordered printed he shall forthwith deliver to the printer for his use in printing them. The clerks shall read and correct the proofs of papers and documents ordered to be printed by either house. Such printer shall immediately print five hundred copies thereof. Each executive officer shall receive one copy, and the State Librarian five copies, which he shall preserve.

SECTION 74. No additional copies of a paper or document shall be printed unless ordered by joint resolution within ten days from the day on which the five hundred copies are printed and delivered to the clerks. If additional copies are so ordered, the printer shall print them without charge for composition.

SECTION 75. Each clerk shall keep a list of papers and documents of which additional copies are ordered to be printed, and of such as are ordered to be printed in the appendix to the journal of the house of which he is clerk, and furnish the printer copies of such lists if requested by the printer so to do.

SECTION 76. If a paper or document is ordered to be printed in the appendix to either journal before it is delivered to the printer, the clerk having charge of it shall indorse thereon: "Ordered to be printed in appendix." If a paper or document is ordered printed in either appendix within ten days after it was printed for a house of the General Assembly, no charge for composition shall be made for printing it in the appendix.

SECTION 12823. Whoever corruptly gives, promises or offers to a member or officer of the General Assembly, or of either house thereof, or to a state, judicial or other officer, public trustee, or an agent or employe of the state of such officer or trustee, either before or after his election, qualification, appointment or employment, any valuable thing, or corruptly offers or promises to do any act beneficial to such person to influence him with respect to his official duty, or to influence his action, vote, opinion or judgment, in a matter pending, or that might legally come before him, and whoever, being a member of the General Assembly, or a state or other officer, public trustee, agent or employe of the state or of such officer or trustee, either before or after his election, qualification, appointment or employment, solicits or accepts any valuable or beneficial thing to influence him with respect to his official duty, or to influence his action, vote, opinion or judgment, in a matter pending, or that might legally come before him, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years.

JOURNALS AND PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS AND DOCUMENTS.

SECTION 763. All printing under the provisions of this chapter must be executed within this state. That included in the first, second and fifth classes must be executed within the city of Columbus.

SECTION 767. The journals of the two houses of the General Assembly specified in the second class shall be printed in super royal octavo form on neat long primer type, with at least two thousand ents in a page, and without unnecessary leads, blank or broken lines on pages. One thousand copies of the journal of each house in the form herein provided shall be printed daily during each session of the General Assembly, bound in pamphlet form without covers, and the portion of the journal of the Senate shall precede the portion of the journal of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 768. Each day one copy of such pamphlet shall be Distribution placed on the desk of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, one copy shall be sent to each state department, two hundred copies shall be distributed by the members of the Senate, under the direction of the clerk thereof and six hundred copies shall be distributed by the members of the House of Representatives under the direction of the clerk of the House of Representatives. The proper number of sheets for the permanent copies of such journals shall be printed, retained and bound with the indexes therefor, as provided by law.

SECTION 777. In estimating the composition of pamphlets, Estimating laws, journals and volumes of public documents, each necessary composition, fraction of a page shall be counted as a full page, but no blank page shall be counted. If tabular statements occur in printing, and it is not practicable to put them on pages of ordinary size, they shall be printed on tabular sheets of the necessary size, and

Penalty for bribery.

Where legislative printing shall be done.

How second class shall be printed.

of printed daily journals.

the composition thereof shall be ascertained by measuring the printed surface. Figure work requiring additional justification in each line, and ruled work requiring the fitting in of rules, shall be allowed one price and one-half. Rule and figure work shall be allowed double price for composition, but one charge shall be made for the composition of documents ordered printed by both houses of the General-Assembly, and no charge or allowance shall be made for composition when extra or additional copies are ordered to be printed.

When annual report of state officers shall be filed. SECTION 2265. Each state officer and board, and officer of each state institution or building required by law to make an annual or biennial report to the General Assembly or to the Governor, shall file it with the Governor on or before the twentieth of November of such year, unless otherwise provided by law. The Governor shall cause such report to be printed as soon thereafter as practicable, and submit such printed report to the General Assembly at the time he presents his annual message. At least one printed copy of the report of each benevolent, correctional and penal institution of the state, and of the Board of Public Works, shall be laid upon the desk of each member of the General Assembly on the first day of each session.

SECTION 2268. The annual reports of the elective state officers shall be printed as follows:

Secretary of state, one thousand five hundred copies.

Auditor of state, including detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, six hundred copies.

Treasurer of state, one thousand copies.

Attorney-general, four hundred copies.

Superintendent of public instruction, two thousand five hundred copies.

Executive documents, four hundred and fifty copies.

Commissioners of sinking fund, fifty copies.

SECTION 2269. The annual reports of the appointive state officers and boards shall be printed as follows:

Adjutant general, eight hundred copies.

Superintendent of banks, one thousand copies.

Superintendent of public instruction, five thousand copies.

Agricultural commission, twenty-five hundred copies.

Commission for the blind, eight hundred copies.

State board of dental examiners, two hundred and fifty copies,

State fire marshal, one thousand copies.

State board of health, two thousand five hundred copies.

State highway commission, two thousand copies.

Superintendent of insurance, as follows: life insurance, six hundred copies; fire insurance, two thousand copies; fraternal insurance, two hundred copies; building and loan department, one thousand copies.

State board of library commissioners, three hundred copies.

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Reports of appointive state officers.

Reports of elective state officers. State inspector of oils, three hundred copies. Supervisor of public printing, four hundred copies. Ohio state university, five thousand copies. Tax commission of Ohio, five hundred copies. Superintendent fo public works, three hundred copies.

Public utilities commission, seven hundred copies, each report to contain a railroad may of the state, in addition there shall be printed railroad maps on cloth paper to be mounted on rollers, for the commission five hundred and fifty copies; for general distribution by the secretary of state five hundred copies; for each member of the general assembly one hundred copies; for the edition form, for the commission one thousand copies; for the secretary of state for general distribution two thousand copies; and for each member of the general assembly two hundred copies. All maps to be delivered to the members of the general assembly on request to the secretary of state.

Section 2270. The biennial reports of the state benevolent institutions shall be printed as follows:

• For each such institution, five hundred copies of the report of such institution.

Board of State Charities; for the board, one thousand copies.

Section 2271. The annual reports of the correctional and penal institutions shall be printed as follows:

Boys' Industrial School, Girls' Industrial Home; for the Superintendent of each institution, five hundred copies of the report of such institution.

Managers of the penitentiary, managers of the state reformatory; for each board, five hundred copies of the report of such institution.

Section 2272. In addition to the number of reports provided by the preceding four sections, there shall be printed for distribution by the Secretary of State, one hundred copies of each report; and for the use of the State Board of Library Commissioners, a number to be fixed by the board, not exceeding two hundred copies of each report. A like additional number of each bullctin, pamphlet, or other publication, printed for a state officer or board, shall be furnished by the printer for the use of the Library Commissioners.

Section 2273. The reports provided for members of the General Assembly shall be boxed and directed to the members in care of the Auditor of the county in which they respectively reside, unless the members otherwise direct. The charge for transportation of such reports shall be paid by the treasurers of such county on the order of the Auditor.

Section 2275. At the time the messages of the Governor and inaugural addresses of the Governor-elect, and the reports included in the preceding section are printed, in pamphlet form, there shall be printed on the same type six hundred copies of each, in a volume or volumes, of about one thousand pages each, paged consecutively, with running heads designating each report. Each volume shall be

Biennial reports of benevolent institutions.

• Annual reports of correctional and penal institutions.

Additional reports for secretary of slate and library board,

Reports furnished members of the General Assembly.

Executive documents styled "Executive Documents," and bound in half law binding, with an index at the commencement or closing thefeof, prepared by the public printer. Upon the back of each volume of documents the word "Ohio" shall appear as a part of the label. No charge shall be made for printing such executive documents except for the index and title page, but the Commissioners of Public Printing may allow a fair compensation for the time consumed in changing the forms. The reports of the Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Railroad Commissioner, shall not be included in the executive documents.

Distribution of executive documents and journals. Section 2276. One bound copy of the executive documents and one bound copy of each of the journals and appendixes, and one bound copy of each of the reports of the secretary of state, auditor of state, superintendent of public instruction, superintendent of insurance, commissioner of labor statistics, state board of agriculture, tax commission, and public service commission, including one hundred maps of the state on rollers, and two hundred pocket maps of the state, shall be sent to each member of the general assembly.

Secretary of state to furnish certified copy.

Printing and distribution of laws.

Reports fur-

boards.

officers and

Section 2277. Within ten days after the passage of every law, the Secretary of State shall forward ten certified copies of the engrossed bill to each County Clerk.

Section 2278. All laws, general and local, and joint resolutions, shall be bound in one volume, and thirty thousand copies thereof shall be printed. All volumes thereof shall be bound in buckram binding and distributed as provided by law. Within thirty days after action thereon by the Governor, the Secretary of State shall distribute the thirty-three hundred copies of laws received by him from the clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, to the auditors of the several counties, pro rata according to population.

Section 2279. The Secretary of State shall deliver to each elective state officer and board one copy of each of the journals and executive documents, and two copies of the laws; to each of the other state departments, except the State Library Commission, and to each state benevolent, correctional or penal institution, one copy of each of such publications; to the State Library Commission not less than five copies of each of such publications. He shall furnish such number thereof as the Governor decums necessary, for distribution among the executives of other states, and forward one copy of the laws to the judge, clerk, district attorney, and marshal of each United States Court within this state.

Distribution of certain documents to counties. Section 2280. The secretary of state shall forward to the auditor of each county, the agricultural reports, reports of superintendent of public instruction and volumes of the laws in proportion to their representation in the house of representatives. He shall also forward two copies each of the executive documents, journals, appendixes, report of tax commission, secretary of state and auditor of state to the auditor of each county, one of each to be filed in his office and one in the office of county clerk. The treasurer of each county, on the order of the auditor thereof, must pay the charges for transportation of such publications.

Section 2281. Each judge, clerk of a court of record, justice of the peace, county officer, township and municipal officer, may receive from the county auditor one copy of the laws passed each session of the General Assembly. Each university, college, academy, county agricultural society, and county council of patrons of husbandry, may receive from the county auditor, one copy each of the laws, journals, executive documents and agricultural reports.

Section 2282. Upon request, the County Auditor shall deliver the laws, journals, reports and documents, received by him, to the persons, institutions and societies, entitled to them. The additional copies of the laws, not so distributed, may be delivered to the county clerk, and sold by him at their cost per volume, to be fixed by the Secretary of State. Moneys so received by the Clerk must be paid info the county treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

Section 2284. All copies of the laws, journals, executive documents and reports, remaining after the distribution required by law, shall be preserved by the Secretary of State, subject to further distribution by law or resolution, or to requisition by the State Board of Library Commissioners.

Section 763. All printing under the provisions of this chapter must be executed within this state. That included in the first, second and fifth classes must be executed within the city of Columbus,

Note-The above refers to printing for the General Assembly.

Officers entitled to copies of state documents.

Duties of county auditors and clerks respecting documents.

Copies of publications to be preserved.

Where printing shall be done.

Miscellaneous Sections and Parts of Sections Relating to the General Assembly and the Rights and Privileges of Its Members.

SECTION.

- 15. Members of General Assembly ineligible to hold office or employment.
- 143. Publication of decennial apportionment.
- The Secretary of State shall purchase stationery, etc., for General Assembly,
- 173. The Secretary of State shall report statistics to the General Assembly.
- 240. General Assembly may inspect records and documents in the office of State Auditor.
- 260. Fiscal years; Auditor shall report to the General Assembly.
- 298. General Assembly may require additional bond of the State Treasurer.
- 309. General Assembly may appoint a committee to examine State Treasury.
- 310. Powers of examining committee.
- 333. Attorney General to appear for the state when required by the General Assembly.
- 340. Attorney General shall enforce performance of charitable trusts,
- 342. General Assembly may require written opinion of Attorney General.
- 402. The Sinking Fund Commissioners shall report to General Assembly when required. Accounts and reports of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
- Books, records, documents, etc., of the Sinking Fund Commissioners subject to examination by the General Assembly.
- 601. Duty of Railroad Commission (now Public Service Commission); shall report to General Assembly.
- 625. Permission of the General Assembly must be had to lay out streets, alleys, or roads, through lands belonging to institutions of the state.
- 671. Superintendent of Insurance shall report to General Assembly.
- 798. Board of Library Commissioners shall report to General Assembly.
- 1847. Records and books of state institutions subject to inspection by legislative committees.
- 1870. Boards of Trustees to make annual reports to the General Assembly.

*2367-2371. Petition relating to new counties or county seats.

- 7965. Standards of weights and measures of the state shall not be removed except by joint resolution of the General Assembly.
- 13105. Making out and presenting false claims to the General Assembly.
- 2200. Members of the General Assembly admitted free to penitentiary.
- 2277-78. Relating to the printing of the session laws,
- 3159. The Secretary of State shall transmit the report of sheriffs to the General Assembly.
- 11278. Privilege of members of the General Assembly.
- 11754. Who are privileged from arrest and when.
- 11755. When and where arrest may not be made.
- 11756. This subdivision does not extend to crimes.
- 13505. Notice to be given when member or officer of legislature arrested.

List of Former Sessions of the General Assembly.

FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened March 1, 1803. Adjourned April 6, 1803. Held in Chillicothe.

SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 15, 1803. Adjourned February 14, 1804. Held in Chillicothe.

THIRD ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1804. Adjourned February 2, 1805. Held in Chillicothe.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1805. Adjourned January 27, 1806. Held in Chillicothe.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 1, 1806. Adjourned February 4, 1807. Held in Chillicothe.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1807. Adjourned February 22, 1808. Held in Chillicothe.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1808. Adjourned February 21, 1809. Held in Chillicothe.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1809. Adjourned February 20, 1810. Held in Chillicothe.

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NINTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1810. Adjourned January 30, 1811. Held in Zanesville.

TENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1811. Adjourned February 21, 1812. Held in Zanesville.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1812. Adjourned February 9, 1813. Held in Chillicothe.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 6, 1813. Adjourned February 11, 1814. Held in Chillicothe.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1814. Adjourned February 6, 1815. Held in Chillicothe.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1815. Adjourned February 27, 1816. Held in Chillicothe.

Beginning with the Fifteenth Assembly the sessions have been held in Columbus.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1816. Adjourned January 28, 1817.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 1, 1817. Adjourned January 30, 1818.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1818. Adjourned February 9, 1819.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 6, 1819. Adjourned February 26, 1820.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1820, Adjourned February 2, 1821.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened December 3, 1821. Adjourned February 4, 1822.

Adjourned Session-Convened May 20, 1822. Adjourned May 23, 1822.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1822. Adjourned January 28, 1823.

TWENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 1, 1823. Adjourned February 26, 1824.

TWENTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 6, 1824. Adjourned February 8, 1825.

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TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1825. Adjourned February 9, 1826.

TWENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1826. Adjourned January 3, 1827.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1827. Adjourned February 12, 1828.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 1, 1828. Adjourned February 12, 1829.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1829, Adjourned February 23, 1830.

TWENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 6, 1830. Adjourned March 14, 1831.

THIRTIETH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1831. Adjourned June 14, 1832.

THIRTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1832. Adjourned February 25, 1833.

THIRTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1833. Adjourned March 3, 1834.

THIRTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened December 1, 1834. Adjourned March 9, 1835.

Extraordinary Session—Convened June 8, 1835. Adjourned June 20, 1835.

THIRTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1835. Adjourned March 14, 1836.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1836. Adjourned April 3, 1837.

THIRTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1837. Adjourned March 19, 1838.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1838. Adjourned March 18, 1839.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1839. Adjourned March 23, 1840.

THIRTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1840. Adjourned March 29, 1841.

FORTIETH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened December 6, 1841. Adjourned March 7, 1842. Adjourned July 25, 1842. Adjourned August 12, 1842.

FORTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 5, 1842. Adjourned March 13, 1843.

FORTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1843. Adjourned March 13, 1844.

FORTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1844. Adjourned March 12, 1845.

FORTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 1, 1845. Adjourned March 2, 1846.

FORTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 7, 1846. Adjourned February 8, 1847.

FORTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 6, 1847. Adjourned February 25, 1848.

FORTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 4, 1848. Adjourned March 26, 1849.

. FORTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 3, 1849. Adjourned March 25, 1850.

FORTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened December 2, 1850. Adjourned March 26, 1851.

FIFTIETH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 5, 1852 Adjourned May 3, 1852.

Second Session-Convened November 15, 1852. Adjourned March 14, 1853.

FIFTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 2, 1854. Adjourned May 1, 1854.

FIFTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 7, 1856. Adjourned April 9, 1856.

Second Session—Convened January 5, 1857. Adjourned April 8, 1857.

FIFTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 4, 1858. Adjourned April 12, 1858.

Second Session—Convened January 3, 1859. Adjourned April 6, 1859.

FIFTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 2, 1860. Adjourned March 26, 1860.

Second Session—Convened January 7, 1861. Adjourned May 13, 1861.

FIFTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 6, 1862. Adjourned May 1, 1862.

Second Session-Convened January 6, 1863. Adjourned April 14, 1863.

FIFTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 4, 1864. Adjourned March 31, 1864.

Second Session-Convened January 3, 1865. Adjourned April 13, 1865.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 1, 1866. Adjourned April 6, 1866,

Second Session-Convened January 2, 1867. Adjourned April 17, 1867.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 6, 1868. Adjourned May 18, 1868.

Second Session—Convened November 23, 1868. Adjourned May 7, 1869.

FIFTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 3, 1870. Adjourned April 18, 1870.

Second Session-Convened January 3, 1871. Adjourned May 2, 1871.

SIXTIETH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 1, 1872. Adjourned April 29, 1872.

Second Session—Convened January 2, 1873. Adjourned May 6, 1873.

SIXTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 5, 1874. Adjourned April 20, 1874.

Second Session—Convened December 1, 1874. Adjourned March 30, 1875.

SIXTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 3, 1876. Adjourned April 12, 1876.

Second Session—Convened January 2, 1877. Adjourned May 7, 1877.

SIXTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 7, 1878. Adjourned May 15, 1878.

Second Session-Convened January 7, 1879. Adjourned June 23, 1879.

SIXTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 5, 1880. Adjourned April 17, 1880.

Second Session—Convened January 4, 1881. Adjourned April 20, 1881.

SIXTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 2, 1882. Adjourned April 17, 1882.

Second Session—Convened January 2, 1883. Adjourned April 19, 1883.

SIXTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 7, 1884. Adjourned April 14, 1884.

Second Session—Convened January 6, 1885. Adjourned May 4, 1885.

SIXTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 4, 1886. Adjourned May 19, 1886.

Second Session-Convened January 4, 1887. Adjourned March 21, 1887.

SIXTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 2, 1888. Adjourned April 16, 1888.

Second Session—Convened January 8, 1889. Adjourned April 15, 1889.

SIXTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

First Session—Convened January 6, 1890. Adjourned April 28, 1890.

Extraordinary Session—Called by Governor Campbell. Convened October 14, 1890. Adjourned October 24, 1890.

Second Session-Convened January 6, 1891. Adjourned May 4, 1891.

SEVENTIETH ASSEMBLY.

First Session-Convened January 14, 1892. Adjourned April 18, 1892.

Second Session—Convened January 3, 1893. Adjourned April 27, 1893.

SEVENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 1, 1894. Adjourned May 21, 1894.

SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 6, 1896. Adjourned April 27, 1896.

SEVENTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 3, 1898. Adjourned April 26, 1898.

SEVENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 1, 1900. Adjourned April 16, 1900.

SEVENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY.

Regular Session—Convened January 6, 1902. Adjourned May 12, 1902.

Extraordinary Session—Called by Governor Nash. Convened August 25, 1902. Adjourned October 22, 1902.

SEVENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 4, 1904. Adjourned April 25, 1904.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY.

Regular Session—Convened January 1, 1906. Adjourned April 2, 1906.

Second Regular Session-Convened January 6, 1908. Adjourned May 9, 1908.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY.

Extraordinary Session—Called by Governor Harris. Convened January 4, 1909. Adjourned March 12, 1909.

Regular Session—Convened January 3, 1910. Adjourned May 10, 1910.

SEVENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY.

Convened January 2, 1911. Adjourned May 31, 1911.

EIGHTIETH ASSEMBLY.

Regular Session—Convened January 6, 1913. Adjourned April 28, 1913. Extraordinary Session—Convened January 19, 1914.

Adjourned February 16, 1914,

Second Extraordinary Session-Convened July 20, 1914. Adjourned July 20, 1914.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

It is notable that there have been but six extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly, viz.:

The Thirty-third Assembly was called by Governor Lucas, June 8, 1835, to take action upon the boundary dispute between the State of Ohio and the Territory of Michigan.

13 L. M.

The Sixty-ninth Assembly was called by Governor Campbell, October 14, 1899, to consider the municipal affairs of the city of Cincinnati.

The Seventy-fifth Assembly was called by Governor Nash, August 25, 1902, to take action relative to legislation affecting the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and to restore government to municipal corporations, of which they were deprived by a Supreme Court decision rendered in June, 1902.

The Seventy-eighth Assembly was called by Governor Harris, January 4. 1909, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, 1909.

The Eightieth Assembly was called by Governor Cox. January 19, 1914. to consider a number of matters, the most important being school legislation.

It was again called into extraordinary session on July 20, 1914, to consider the reduction of the State tax levy. It adjourned the same day after having passed three bills. It is believed that this session is without a parallel in the history of the nation in the matter of brevity.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

First Convention assembled at Chillicothe, November 1, 1802. Constitution was adopted November 29, 1802, without being submitted to popular vote. Edward Tiffin, President.

Second Convention assembled at Cincinnati, May 6, 1850. Adopted Constitution March 10, 1851, which was ratified by popular vote, June 17, 1851, by a majority of 16,288. William Medill, President.

Third Convention assembled at Columbus, May 13, 1873. Reassembled at Cincinnati, December 2, 1873. Adopted Constitution May 14, 1874, which was rejected by popular vote August 18, 1874, by a majority of 147,284. Morrison R. Waite, President.

Fourth Convention assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives at Columbus on January 9, 1912, as provided by act of the General Assembly, passed May 31, 1911. Herbert S. Bigelow, President. Its work was submitted for ratification by the people, September 3, 1912, in the form of forty-two separate amendments. Of these thirty-four were adopted.

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OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES M. COX.-

Governor.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

General Staff.



BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. WOOD, DAYTON. Idjutant General Inspector General; ex offiio chief of Staff.

Colonel Evart M. Peoples, Pomeroy. Assistant Adjutant General. Colonel John M. Bingham, Lima.... Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. Disbursing Officer.

STAFF DETAIL.

Aides-de-Camp.

Major John C. Darby, Medical Corps	Cleveland.
Captain R. U. Hastings, 8th Infantry	Lancaster.
Captain Sam A. Williams, 7th Infantry	Portsmouth.
Captain John W. Pattison, 1st Infantry	Cincinnati.
Captain William P. Whitlock, 1st and 2d Separate Battalions	Columbus.
Second Lieutenant Harold C. Eustis, 1st Cavalry	Cincinnati.
Second Lieutenant Emmett Lawlor, 4th Infantry	Cincinnati.

STATIONS OF TROOPS.

ADA	Co. G, 2d Infantry.
AKRON	Cos. B and F, 8th Infantry.
ALLIANCE	Co. K, 8th Infantry.
ASHLAND	Co. E, 8th Infantry.
ATHENS	Co. L, 7th Infantry.
BATAVIA	Co. K, Separate.

BEREA	
BLANCHESTER Co. I. Separate	6.17
BOWLING GREEN Co. H. 2d Infontry	1.5
	Clean 114
BUCYRUS	0.100555777
CAMPRIDCE C. E 7th Intention	ALLEY D.
CAMBRIDGE Co. E, 7th Infantry. CANTON Co. C, 8th Infantry.	
CHILLICOTHE Co. H, 4th Infantry.	いわれるないない
CINCINNATI	C-RVO HV
lot Field Henritel and Trees C	parate.
lst Field Hospital, and Troop C. CIRCLEVILLE Co. F, 4th Infantry.	MCH HOLD
CLEVELAND Headquarters, and Cos. C, F, I, and K,	Est Information
ULEVELAND Headquarters, and Co. D. Oth Infortru	orn miantry.
Headquarters, and Co. D, 9th Infantry.	Child Harris
Headquarters, and Cos. A, B, C, and E	, Corps or En-
gineers. Battery A, Field Artillery.	OF TAL BALES
	/ V / L + + -
Troop A, and 2d Batt. Naval Brigade.	Tartart Com
CLYDE Co. I, 6th Infantry.	7 1701
COLUMBUS Headquarters Second Brigade.	N . 1 . 1 . 1
Headquarters, and Cos. B, C, and I, 4t	h Intantry.
Co. B, 9th Infantry, Co. B, Signal Corp	DS.
Troop B, and Second Ambulance Co. Headquarters Field Artillery, Batte	Section 1
Headquarters Field Artillery, Batto	ry C, F, A
(Briggsdale)	Part die
2d Field Hospital	SCARE 2 14 14
COVINGTON Co. A, 3d Infantry.	- 11/11 1
DAYTON Headquarters and Cos. G, H, and K, 3	d Infantry, and
Co. C, 9th Intantry.	A 11
DEFIANCE Co. G, 6th Infantry.	end and the
DELAWARE	
EATON Co. F, 3d Infantry.	
ELYRIA	
FINDLAY Co. A, 2d Infantry.	
FOSTORIA Co. D, 6th Infantry.	
FREMONT Co. K, 6th Infantry.	10.151.22
GALION Co. L, 8th Infantry.	
GALLIPOLIS Co. F, 7th Infantry,	911 2:20 74
GENEVA Co. E, 5th Infantry.	
GEORGETOWN Co. M, Separate.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
GREENFIELD Co. A, 4th Infantry.	
GREENVILLE Co. M, 3d Infantry.	
HAMILTON Co. E, 3d Infantry.	1.
HICKSVILLE Co. E, 2d Infantry.	(15 0 -
HILLSBORO Co. D, Separate.	
IRONTON Co. I, 7th Infantry.	
KENTON Co. I, 2d Infantry.	
LANCASTER Co. L, 4th Infantry.	io ni o -
LEBANON Co. H, Separate.	metors (m)
	11.011.0.020

LOGAN	
MANCHESTER	
MARION	Headquarters and Co. B, 7th Infantry.
MARYSVILLE	
MT. VERNON	
NAPOLEON	
NEWARK	
NEW LEXINGTON	
NORWALK	
NORWOOD	
OAK HARBOR	
OTTAWA	
PAULDING	
PIQUA	
POMEROY	
SHREVE	
SIDNEY	
SOMERSET	
SPENCERVILLE	
SANDUSKY	
SPRINGFIELD	
	Co. A, 9th Infantry.
ST. MARYS	Co. K. 2d Infantry.
SYCAMORE	
TIFFIN	
TOLEDO	Headquarters, First Brigade.
	Headquarters, and Cos. A, C, H, and L, 6th Infantry,
	Troop D.
	Battery B, Field Artillery, 1st Batt. Naval Brigade, 1st
	Ambulance Co., and Co. A, Signal Corps.
URBANA	Co. D, 3d Infantry.
VAN WERT	
WADSWORTH	
WARREN	Co. D, 5th Infantry.
WASHINGTON C. H	
WOOSTER	
WYOMING	
XENIA	
	Cos. H and M, 55th Infantry.
ZANESVILLE	Co. A, 7th Infantry.

BANDS.

Second Infantry Van Van	Wert
Third Infantry Da	yton
Fourth Infantry Colur	nbus

Fifth Infantry Cleveland
Sixth Infantry Defiance
Seventh Infantry Zanesville
Eighth Infantry Akron
Ninth Infantry Columbus
Corps of Engineers Cleveland
Separate Band Cincinnati

FIRST BRIGADE, OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WM. V. MCMAKEN.

COMMANDING.

SECOND BRIGADE, OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN C. SPEAKS. COMMANDING.

ORGANIZATION, COMMANDING OFFICER AND HEADQUARTERS.

Second Infantry Colonel E. S. Bryant. Lima Third Infantry Colonel H. G. Catrow Dayton. Fourth Infantry Colonel H. G. Catrow Colond Sixth Infantry Colonel B. L. Bargar. Columbus Sixth Infantry Colonel H. W. Howard. Tolefo. Seventh Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Marietta. Fjakht Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Marietta.		Colonel R. L. Hubler Cincinnati.
Fourth Infantry Colonel B. L. Bargar. Columbus, Fifth Infantry Colonel C. X. Zimmerman. Cleveland. Sixth Infantry Colonel L. W. Howard. Toledo. Seventh Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Marietta. Eighth Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Bucyrus.	Second Infantry	Colonel E. S. Bryant Lima.
Fifth Infantry Colonel C. X. Zimmerman. Cleveland. Sixth Infantry Colonel L. W. Howard. Toledo. Seventh Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Marietta. Eighth Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Bucyrus.	Third Infantry	Colonel H. G. Catrow
Fifth Infantry Colonel C. X. Zimmerman. Cleveland. Sixth Infantry Colonel L. W. Howard. Toledo. Seventh Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Marietta. Eighth Infantry Colonel H. D. Knox. Bucyrus.	Fourth Infantry	Colonel B. L. Bargar Columbus.
Sixth Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Colonel C. X. Zimmerman Cleveland.
Eighth Infantry Colonel Edward Vollrath Bucyrus.	Sixth Infantry	Colonel L. W. Howard Toledo,
Eighth Infantry Colonel Edward Vollrath Bucyrus.	Seventh Infantry	Colonel H. D. Knox Marietta.
	Eighth Infantry	Colonel Edward Vollrath Bucvrus,
Medical Corps Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Hall Cincinnati.	Medical Corps	Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Hall Cincinnati.
Ninth Infantry	Ninth Infantry	Major J. C. Fulton Cleveland.
First Cavalry Major Wm. M. Schofield Cleveland.	First Cavalry	Major Wm. M. Schofield Cleveland.
First Field Artillery	First Field Artillery	Major H. M. Bush Columbus.
First Battalion Signal Corps Major L. W. Jaquith	First Battalion Signal Corps	Major L. W. Jaquith Columbus.
First Corps Engineers		Major John R. McOuigg Cleveland.
U. S. S. Essex Company LieutCommander A. F. Nicklett	U. S. S. Esser Company	LieutCommander A. F. Nicklett
U. S. S. Dorothea Company LieutCommander T. B. Bolton Cleveland.	U. S. S. Dorothea Company	LieutCommander T. B. Bolton Cleveland.

STATE MILITIA NOTES.

The Ohio National Guard is maintained jointly by the State of Ohio and the United States government.

The Military Fund is raised by appropriating from the general revenues of the State a sum equal to ten cents for each person who was a resident of the State as shown by the last preceding Federal census.

The State appropriation is divided as follows: "Maintenance Fund" and "State Armory Fund." The former is used for xepenses of annual camp drill pay and incidental expenses of companies; the latter, for rent, purchase and building of armories.

The Government support is derived from Ohio's apportionment from the \$4,000,000 Federal appropriation under the Dick law. This amount is mainly expended for arms, uniforms, equipment and the promotion of rifle practice. Under the provisions of this law at least twenty-five per cent. must be expended for rifle practice.

The National Guard is subject to call of the governor and certain other designated civil authorities to aid in the suppression or prevention of riot or insurrection, and to repel or prevent invasion. It is likewise subject to the call of the President of the United States to repel or prevent invasion and to enforce the laws of the United States.

A person doing military duty under the order of his commanding officer or while going to or returning from the place of duty or parade, is privileged from arrest, except in cases of treason, felony or breach of the peace. - all cent -- all tent -- all X

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Counties of Ohio Showing County Seat and Population.

Liburat.1		Normal Street and a street of the street of	Larate, Bat
County.	Date of Organ- ization.	County Seat.	Population. Census 1910.
	111-1-17.0	12 17 · 11 / 01888 ·	
Adams	1820 1846	West Union	56,580 22,975
Ashtabula	1805	Athens	
	11	A set total states	
Auglaize		маракопета	31,246
Belmont		St. Clairsville	
Brown		Georgetown	
Butler	1804	Hamilton	70,271
Carroll	1833	Carrollton	19, 15,761
Champaign		Urbana	26,351
Clark	1817	Springfield	66,435
Clermont	1800	Batavia	
Clinton	1810	Wilmington	23,680
Columbiana	1803	Lisbon	
		180 1	1
Coshocton		Coshocton	
Crawford	1820	Bucyrus	34.036
Cuyahoga		Cleveland	637,425
Darke		Greenville	
Defiance		Defiance	
11 m 1			H.
Delaware	- 1808	Delaware	27,182
Erie	1838	Sandusky	
T 1 C 1 1	1 1000	Lancaster	
Faunted	1810 IT	Washington C. H	
Fairheid Favette Franklin	1803		
Franklin	1000	Columbus	221,567
Fulton	1850	Wauseon	23,914
Gallia		Gallipolis	
		Chardon	14.670
Geauga			
Greene		Xenia	
Guernsey	1810	Cambridge	42,716
Unwilton	1790	Cincinnati	460,732
Hamilton			
Hancock		Findlay	
Hardin		Kenton	
Harrison		Cadiz	
Henry	1820	Napoleon	25,119
		- 1994 - e 5a	1 U.L.
Highland		Hulsboro	1 1 28,711
Hocking		Logan	1 23,650
Holmes wear		Millersburg	
Huron			
Huron	1809	Norwalk Jackson	34,206

County. 1997 - 1997	Date of	r atal.	Population.
	Organ-	المعتار County Seat. بالتابية	Census
	ization.	الماليين	1910.
Jefferson	1797	Steubenville	65,423//
Knox	1808	Mt. Vernon	30,181/
Lake	1840	Painesville	22,927//
Lawrence	1816	Ironton	39,488//
Licking	1808	Newark	55,590/
Logan Lorain Lucas Madison Mahoning	1817 1822 1835 1810 1846	Bellefontaine Elyria Toledo London Youngstown	30,084 76,037 192,728 19,902
Marion	1824	Marion	33,971
Medina	1812	Medina	23,598
Meigs	1819	Pomeroy	25,594
Mercer	1820	Celina	27,536
Miami	1807	Troy	45,047
Monroe	1813	Woodsfield	24,244
Montgomery	1803	Dayton	163,763
Morgan	1818	McConnelsville	16,097
Morrow	1848	Mt. Gilead	16,815
Muskingum	1804	Zanesville	57,488
Noble	1851	Caldwell	22.360
Ottawa	1840	Port Clinton	
Paulding	1820	Paulding	
Perry	1817	New Lexington	
Pickaway	1810	Circleville	
Pike	1815	Waverly	15,723
Portage	1807	Ravenna	30,307
Preble	1808	Eaton	23,834
Putnam	1820	Ottawa	29,972
Richland	1813	Mansfield	47,667
Ross	1798	Chillicothe	$\begin{array}{r} 40,069\\ 35,171\\ 48,463\\ 42,421\\ 24,663\end{array}$
Sandusky	1820	Fremont	
Scioto	1803	Portsmouth	
Seneca	1820	Tiffin	
Shelby	1819	Sidney	
Stark	1808	Canton	57,035
Summit	1840	Akron	
Trumbull	1800	Warren	
Tuscarawas	1808	New Philadelphia	
Uniou	1820	Marysville	
Van Wert	$ 1820 \\ 1850 \\ 1803 $	Van Wert	29,119
Vinton :		McArthur	13,096
Warren		Lebanon	24,497

COUNTIES	OF	OHIO,	SHOWING	COUNTY	SEAT	AND	POPULATION
Concluded.							

County.	Date of Organ- ization.	County Seat.	Population. Census 1910,
Washington Wayne Williams Wood Wyandot	1796 1820 1820	Marietta Wooster Bryan Bowling Green Upper Sandusky	46,330

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.

Article 1, Section 3, of the constitution of the United States as amended to provide for the direct election of United States Senators reads as follows:

SECTION 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting, for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS

SEVENTEENTH AMENUMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

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Constitution of Ohio

With All Amendments Adopted up to and Including the Election of November 4, 1913.



THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

We, the people of the State of Ohio, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, to secure its blessings and promote our common welfare, do establish this 114 constitution. d Transis along bits 5 to r

ARTICLE I.

Bill of Rights.

SEC. 1. All men are, by nature, free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety. .4 A PART AND A PART A

SEC. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform, or abolish the same, whenever they may deem it necessary; and no special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted, that may not be altered; revoked; or repealed by the general assembly.

SEC. 3. The people have the right to assemble together, in a peaceable manner. to consult for their common good; to instruct their representatives; and to petition the general assembly for the redress of grievances.

SEC. 4. The people have the right to bear arms for their defense and security; but standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, and shall not be kept up; and the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC. 5. The right of trial by jury shall be inviolate, except that, in civil cases, laws may be passed to authorize the rendering of a verdict by the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the jury. 11

SEC. 6. There shall be no slavery in this state; nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.

SEC. 7. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience. No person shall be com-

14 L. M.

The probate court. Election of judges and clerks. Returns of electors. Vote on the adoption of the Constitution. Vote on provisions as to intoxicating 15. 16. 37. 18. 19.

pelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or maintain any form of worship, against his consent; and no preference shall be given, by law, to any religious society; nor shall any interference with the rights of conscience be permitted. No religious test shall be required, as a qualification for office, nor shall any person be incompetent to be a witness on account of his religious belief; but nothing herein shall be construed to dispense with oaths and affirmations. Religion, morality, and knowledge, however, being essential to good government, it shall be the duty of the general assembly to pass suitable laws to 'protect every religious denomination in the peaceable enjoyment of its own mode of public worship, and to encourage schools and the means of instruction.

SEC. 8. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety require it.

SEC. 9. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses where the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required; nor excessive fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflieted.

SEC. 10. Except in cases of impeachment, cases arising in the army and navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, and cases involving offenses for which the penalty provided is less than imprisonment in the penitentiary, no person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous, erime, unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury: and the number of persons necessary to constitute such grand jury and the number thereof necessary to concur in finding such indictment shall be determined by law. In any trial, in any court, the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel; to demand the nature and eause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy thereof; to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process to procure the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed; but provision may be made by law for the taking of the deposition by the accused or by the state, to be used for or against the accused, of any witness whose attendance can not be had at the trial, always securing to the accused means and the opportunity to be present in person and with counsel at the taking of such deposition, and to examine the witness face to face as fully and in the same manner as if in court. No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; but his failure to testify may be considered by the court and jury and may be made the subject of comment by counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.

SEC. 11. Every citizen may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of the right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives, and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

SEC, 12, No person shall be transported out of the state, for any offense committed within the same; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

SEC. 13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, except in the manner preseribed by law. SEC. 14. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the person and things to be seized.

SEC, 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in cases of fraud.

SEC. 16. All courts shall be open, and every person, for an injury done him in his land, goods, person, or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and shall have justice administered without denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state, in such courts and in such manner, as may be provided by law.

SEC. 17. No hereditary emolument's, honors, or privileges, shall ever be granted or conferred by this state.

SEC. 18. No power of suspending laws shall ever be exercised, except by the general assembly.

SEC. 19. Private property shall ever be held inviolate, but subservient to the public welfare. When taken in time of war or other public exigency, imperatively requiring its immediate seizure or for the purpose of making or repairing roads, which shall be open to the public, without charge, a compensation shall be made to the owner, in money, and in all other cases, where private property shall be taken for public use, a compensation therefor shall first be made in money, or first secured by a deposit of money; and such compensation shall be assessed by a jury, without deduction for benefits to any property of the owner.

SEC. 19a. The amount of damages recoverable by civil action in the courts for death caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of another, shall not be limited by law.

SEC. 20. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people; and all powers, not herein delegated, remain with the people.

ARTICLE II.

Legislative.

SEC. 1. The legislative power of the state shall be vested in a general assembly consisting of a senate and house of representatives but the people reserve to themselves the power to propose to the general assembly laws and amendments to the constitution, and to adopt or reject the same at the polls on a referendum vote as hereinafter provided. They also reserve the power to adopt or reject any law, section of any law or any item in any law appropriating money passed by the general assembly, except as hereinafter provided; and independent of the general assembly to propose amendments to the constitution and to adopt or reject the same at the polls. The limitations expressed in the constitution, on the power of the general assembly to enact laws, shall be deemed limitations on the power of the people to enact laws.

SEC. 1a. The first aforestated power reserved by the people is designated the initiative, and the signatures of ten per centum of the electors shall be required upon a petition to propose an amendment to the constitution. When a petition signed by the aforesaid required number of electors, shall have been filed with the secretary of state, and verified as herein provided, proposing an amendment to the

constitution, the full text of which shall have been set forth in such petition, the secretary of state shall submit for the approval or rejection of the electors, the proposed amendment, in the mitanner hercinafter provided, at the mext succeeding regular or general election in any year occurring subsequent to minibly days after the filing of such petition. The initiative petitions, above described, shall have printed across the top thercof: "Amendment to the Constitution Proposed by Initiative Petition to be Submitted Directly to the Electors."

SEC, 1b. When at any time, not less than ten days prior to the commencement of any session of the general assembly, there shall have been filed with the secretary of state a petition signed by three per centum of the electors and verified as herein provided, proposing a law, the full text of which shall have been set forth in such petition, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the general assembly as soon as it convenes. If said proposed law shall be passed by the general assembly, either as petitioned for or in an amended form, it shall be subject to the referendum. If it shall not be passed, or if it shall be passed in an amended form, or if no action shall be taken thereon within four months from the time it is received by the general assembly, it shall be submitted by the secretary of state to the electors for their approval or rejection at the next regular or general election, if such submission shall be demanded by supplementary petition verified as herein provided and signed by not less than three per centum of the electors in addition to those signing the original petition, which supplementary petition must be signed and filed with the secretary of state within ninety days after the proposed law shall have been rejected by the general assembly or after the expiration of such term of four months, if no action has been taken thereon, or after the law as passed by the general assembly shall have been filed by the governor in the office of the secretary of state. The proposed law shall be submitted in the form demanded by-such supplementary petition, which form shall be either as first petitioned for or with any amendment or amendments which may have been incorporated therein by either branch or by both branches, of the general assembly. If a proposed law so submitted is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, it shall be the law and shall go into effect as herein provided in lieu of any amended form of said law which may have been passed by the general assembly, and such amended law passed by the general assembly shall not go into effect until and unless the law proposed by supplementary petition shall have been rejected by the electors. All such initiative petitions, last above described, shall have printed across the top thereof, in case of proposed laws : "Law Proposed by Initiative Petition First to be Submitted to the General Assembly:" Ballots shall be so printed as to permit an affirmative or negative vote upon each measure submitted to the electors. Any proposed law or amendment to the constitution submitted to the electors as provided in section 1a and section 1b, if approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, shall take effect thirty days after the election at which it was approved and shall be published by the secretary of state. If conflicting proposed laws or conflicting proposed amendments 'to the constitution shall be approved at the same election by a majority of the total number of votes cast for and against the same, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall be the law, or in the case of amendments to the constitution shall be the amendment to the constitution; No law proposed by initfative petition and approved by the electors shall be subject to the weto of the governor. and the product of the statistics

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SEC Ic. The second aforestated power reserved by the people is designated the referendum, and the signatures of six per centum of the electors shall be required upon a petition to order the submission to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection, of any law, section of any law or any item in any law appropriating money passed by the general assembly. No law passed by the general assembly shall go into effect until ninety days after it shall have been filed by the governor in the office of the secretary of state, except as herein provided. When a petition, signed by six per centum of the electors of the state and verified as herein provided, shall have been filed with the secretary of state within ninety days after any law shall have been filed by the governor in the office of the secretary of state, ordering that such law, section of such law or any item in such law appropriating money be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection, the secretary of state shall submit to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection such law, section or item, in the manner herein provided, at the next succeeding regular or general election in any year occurring subsequent to sixty days after the filing of such petition, and no such law, section or item shall go into effect until and unless approved by a majority of those voting upon the same. If, however, a referendum petition is filed against any such section or item, the remainder of the law shall not thereby be prevented or delayed from going into effect.

SEC 1d. Laws providing for tax levies, appropriations for the current expenses of the state government and state institutions, and emergency laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or sately, shall go into immediate effect. Such emergency laws upon a yea and nay vote must receive the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each branch of the general assembly, and the reasons for such necessity shall be set forth in one section of the law, which section shall be passed only upon, a yea and nay vote, upon a separate roll call thereon. The laws mentioned in this section shall not be subject to the referendum.

SEC., le. The powers defined herein as the "initiative" and "referendum" shall not be used to pass a law authorizing any classification of property for the purpose, of levying different rates of taxation, thereon or of authorizing, the levy of any, single tax on land or land values or land sites at a higher rate or by a different rule than is or may be applied to improvements therein or to personal property.

"In SEC. 1f., The initiative and referendum powers are hereby reserved to the people.of, each municipalities, may now or hereafter be authorized by law to control by legislative action; such powers shall be exercised in the manner now or hereafter provided by law.

SEC. Ig. Any initiative, supplementary or referendum petition may be presented in separate parts but each part shall contain a full and correct copy of the title, and text of the law, section or item thereof sought to be referred, or the proposed law or proposed amendment to the constitution. Each signer of any initiative, supplementary or referendum petition must be an elector of the state and shall place on such petition after his name the date of signing and his place of residence. A signer residing outside of a municipality shall state the township and county in which he resides. A resident of a municipality shall state in addition to the name of such municipality, the street and number, if any of his residence and the ward and precinct in which the same is located. The names of all signers to such petitions shall be written in ink, each signer for himself. To each part of such petition shall be attached the affidavit of the person soliciting the signatures to the same, which affidavit shall contain a statement of the number of the signers of such part of such petition and shall state that each of the signatures attached to such part was made in the presence of the affiant, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, each signature on such part is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, that he believes the persons who have signed it to be electors, that they so signed said petition with knowledge of the contents thereof, that each signer signed the same on the date stated opposite his name; and no other affidavit thereto shall be required. The petition and signatures upon such petitions, so verified, shall be presumed to be in all respects sufficient, unless not later than forty days before the election, it shall be otherwise proved and in such event ten additional days shall be allowed for the filing of additional signatures to such petition. No law or amendment to the constitution submitted to the electors by initiative and supplementary petition and receiving an affirmative majority of the votes cast thereon, shall be held unconstitutional or void on account of the insufficiency of the petitions by which such submission of the same was procured; nor shall the rejection of any law submitted by referendum petition be held invalid for such insufficiency. Upon all initiative, supplementary and referendum petitions provided for in any of the sections of this article, it shall be necessary to file from each of one-half of the counties of the state, petitions bearing the signatures of not less than one-half of the designated percentage of the electors of such county. A true copy of all laws or proposed laws or proposed amendments to the constitution, together with an argument or explanation, or both, for, and also an argument or explanation, or both, against the same, shall be prepared. The person or persons who prepare the argument or explanation, or both, against any law, section or item, submitted to the electors by referendum petition, may be named in such petition and the persons who prepare the argument or explanation, or both, for any proposed law or proposed amendment to the constitution may be named in the petition proposing the same. The person or persons who prepare the argument or explanation, or both, for the law, section or item, submitted to the electors by referendum petition, or against any proposed law submitted by supplementary petition, shall be named by the general assembly, if in session, and if not in session then by the governor. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed the law, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the constitution, together with the arguments and explanations, not exceeding a total of three hundred words for each, and also the arguments and explanations, not exceeding a total of three hundred words against each, and shall mail, or otherwise distribute, a copy of such law or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the constitution, together' with such arguments and explanations for and against the same to each of the electors of the state, as far as may be reasonably possible. Unless otherwise provided by law, the secretary of state shall cause to be placed upon the ballots, the title of any such law, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the constitution, to be submitted. He shall also cause the ballots so to be printed as to permit an affirmative or negative vote upon each law, section of law, or item in a law appropriating money, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the constitution. The style of all laws submitted by initiative and supplementary petition shall be: "Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Ohio," and of all

constitutional amendments: "Be It Resolved by the People of the State of Ohio." The basis upon which the required number of petitioners in any case shall be determined shall be the total number of votes cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election therefor. The fore-going provisions of this section shall be self-executing, except as herein otherwise provided. Laws may be passed to facilitate their operation, but in no way limiting or restricting either such provisions or the powers herein reserved.

SEC. 2. Senators and representatives shall be elected biennially by the electors of the respective counties or districts, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next thereafter, and continue two years.

SEC. 3. Senators and representatives shall have resided in their respective counties, or districts, one year next preceding their election, unless they shall have been absent on the public business of the United States, or of this state.

SEC. 4. No person holding office under the authority of the United States, or any lucrative office under the authority of this state, shall be eligible to, or have a seat in, the general assembly; but this provision shall not extend to township officers, justices of the peace, notaries public, or officers of the militia.

SEC. 5. No person hereafter convicted of an embezzlement of the public funds, shall hold any office in this state; nor shall any person, holding public money for disbursement, or otherwise, have a seat in the general assembly, until he shall have accounted for, and paid such money into the treasury.

SEC. 6. Each house shall be judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its own members; a majority of all the members elected to each house shall be a quorum to do business; but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 7. The mode of organizing the house of representatives, at the commencement of each regular session, shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 8. Each house, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall choose its own officers, may determine its own rules of proceeding, punish its members for disorderly conduct; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not the second time for the same cause; and shall have all powers, necessary to provide for its safety and the undisturbed transaction of its business, and to obtain, through committees or otherwise, information affecting legislative action under consideration or in contemplation, or with reference to any alleged breach of its privileges or misconduct of its members, and to that end to enforce the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers.

SEC. 9. Each house shall keep a correct journal of its proceedings, which shall be published. At the desire of any two members, the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal; and, on the passage of every bill, in either house, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journal; and no law shall be passed in either house, without the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected thereto.

SEC. 10. Any member of either house shall have the right to protest against any act, or resolution thereof; and such protest, and the reasons therefor, shall, without alteration, commitment, or delay, be entered upon the journal. SEC 11. All vacancies which may happen in either house shall, for the unexpired term, be filled by election, as shall be directed by law.

SEC. 12. Senators and representatives, during the session of the general assembly, and in going to, and returning from the same, shall be privileged from arrest, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned elsewhere.

SEC. 13. The proceedings of both houses shall be public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those present, require secrecy.

SEC. 14. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, Sundays excluded; nor to any other place that that, in which the two houses shall be in session.

SEC. 15. Bills may originate in either house; but may be altered, amended, or rejected in the other.

SEC. 16. Every bill shall be fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless in case of urgency three-fourths of the house in which it shall be pending, shall dispense with the rule. No bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, and no law shall be revived, or amended unless the new act contains the entire act revived, or the section or sections amended, and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed. Every bill passed by the general assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor for his approval. If he approves, he shall sign it and thereupon it shall become a law and be filed with the secretary of state. If he does not approve it, he shall return it with his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon its journal, and may then reconsider the vote on its passage. If three-fifths of the members elected to that house vote to repass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections of the governor, to the other house, which may also reconsider the vote on its passage. If three-fifths of the members elected to that house vote to repass it, it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the governor, except that in no case shall a bill be repassed by a smaller vote than is required by' the constitution on its original passage. In all such cases the vote of cach house shall be determined by yeas and navs and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal. If a bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days, Sundays excepted, after being presented to him, it shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the general assembly by adjournment prevents its return; in which case, it shall become a law unless, within ten days after such adjournment, it shall be filed by him, with his objections in writing, in the office of the secretary of state. The governor may disapprove any item or items in any bill making an appropriation of money and the item or items, so disapproved, shall be void, unless repassed in the manner herein prescribed for the repassage of a bill,

SEC. 17. The presiding officer of each house shall sign, publicly in the presence of the house over which he presides, while the same is in session, and capable of transacting business, all bills and joint resolutions passed by the general assembly.

SEC. 18. The style of the laws of this state shall be, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,

SEC, 19, No senator or representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, or for one year thereafter, be appointed to any civil

office under this state, which shall be created or the emoluments of which shall hav been increased, during the term for which he shall have been elected.

SEC. 20. The general assembly, in cases not provided for in this constitution, shall fix the term of office and the compensation of all officers; but no change therein shall affect the salary of any officer during his existing term, unless the office be abolished

SEC. 21. The general assembly shall determine, by law, before what authority, and in what manner, the trial of contested elections shall be conducted.

SEC. 22. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of a specific appropriation, made by law; and no appropriation shall be made for a longer period than two years.

SEC. 23. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, but a majority of the members elected must concur therein. Impeachments shall be tried by the senate; and the senators, when sitting for that purpose, shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators.

SEC. 24. The governor, judges, and all state officers, may be impeached for any milisdemeanor in office; but judgment shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office under the authority of this state. The party impeached, whether convicted or not, shall be liable to indictment, trial, aiid judgment, according to law.

SEC. 23: All regular sessions of the general assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January, biennially. The first session, under this constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

SEC 26. All laws, of a general nature, shall have a uniform operation throughout the state; nor, shall any act, except such as relates to public schools, be passed, to take effect upon the approval of any other authority than the general assembly, except, as otherwise provided in this constitution.

SEC. 27. The election and appointment of all officers, and the filling of all vacancies, not otherwise provided for by this constitution, or the constitution of the United States, shall be made in such manner as may be directed by law; but no appointing power shall be exercised by the general assembly, except as prescribed in this Constitution, and in the election of United States senators; and in these cases the vote shall be taken "wire voce."

SEC. 28. The general assembly shall have no power to pass retroactive laws, or laws impairing the obligation of contracts; but may, by general laws, authorize courts to carry into effect, upon such terms as shall be just and equitable, the manifest intention of parties, and officers, by curing omissions, defects, and errors, in instruments and proceedings, arising out of their want of conformity with the laws of this state.

SEC 29. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall any money be paid, on any claim, the subject matter of which shall into have been provided for by pre-existing law, unless such compensation, or claim, be allowed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly.

"SEC.' 30. No new county shall contain less than four hundred square miles

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of territory, nor shall any county be reduced below that amount; and all laws creating new counties, changing county lines, or removing county seats, shall, before taking effect, be submitted to the electors of the several counties to be affected thereby, at the next general election after the passage thereof, and be adopted by a majority of all the electors voting at such election, in each of said counties; but any county now or hereafter containing one hundred thousand inhabitants, may be divided, whenever a majority of the voters residing in each of the proposed divisions shall approve of the law passed for that purpose; but no town or city within the same shall be divided, nor shall either of the divisions contain less than twenty thousand inhabitants.

SEC. 31. The members and officers of the general assembly shall receive a fixed compensation, to be prescribed by law, and no other allowance or perquisites, either in the payment of postage or otherwise; and no change in their compensation shall take effect during their term of office.

SEC. 32. The general assembly shall grant no divorce, nor exercise any judicial power not herein expressly conferred.

SEC. 33. Laws may be passed to secure to mechanics, artisans, laborers, sub-contractors and material men, their just dues by direct lien upon the property, upon which they have bestowed labor or for which they have furnished material. No other provision of the constitution shall impair or limit this power.

SEC. 34. Laws may be passed fixing and regulating the hours of labor, establishing a minimum wage, and providing for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employes; and no other provision of the constitution shall impair or limit this power.

SEC. 35. For the purpose of providing compensation to workmen and their dependents, for death, injuries or occupational diseases, occasioned in the course of such workmen's employment, laws may be passed establishing a state fund to be created by compulsory contribution thereto by employers, and administered by the state, determining the terms and conditions upon which payments shall be made therefrom, and taking away any or all rights of action or defenses from employees and employers; but no right of action shall be taken away from any employe when the injury, disease or death arises from failure of the employer to comply with any lawful requirement for the protection of the lives, health and safety of employee. Laws may be passed establishing a board which may be empowered to classify all occupations, according to such classification, and to collect, administer and distribute such fund, and to determine all rights of claimants thereto.

SEC. 36. Laws may be passed to encourage forestry, and to that end arcas devoted exclusively to forestry may be exempted, in whole or in part, from taxation. Laws may also be passed to provide for converting into forest reserves such lands or parts of lands as have been or may be forfeited to the state, and to authorize the acquiring of other lands for that purpose; also, to provide for the conservation of the natural resources of the state, including streams, lakes, submerged and swamp lands and the development and regulation of water power and the formation of drainage and conservation districts; and to provide for the regulation of methods of mining, weighing, measuring and marketing coal, oil, gas and all other minerals.

SEC. 37. Except in cases of extraordinary emergency, not to exceed eight

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hours shall constitute a day's work, and not to exceed forty-eight hours a week's work, for workmen engaged on any public work carried on or aided by the state, or any political sub-division thereof, whether done by contract, or otherwise.

SEC: 38. Laws shall be passed providing for the prompt removal from office, upon complaint and hearing, of all officers, including state officers, judges and members of the general assembly, for any misconduct involving moral turpitude or for other cause provided by law; and this method of removal shall be in addition.

SEC. 39. Laws may be passed for the regulation of the use of expert witnesses and expert testimony in criminal trials and proceedings.

SEC. 40. Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring and guaranteeing land titles by the state or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interests in, lands the titles to which are so registered, insured or guaranteed, and for the creation and collection of guaranty funds by fees to be assessed against lands, the titles to which are registered; and judicial powers with right of appeal may by law be conferred upon county recorders or other officers in matters arising under the operation of such system.

SEC. 41. Laws shall be passed providing for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several penal institutions and reformatories in the state; and no person in any such penal institution or reformatory while under sentence thereto, shall be required or allowed to work at any. trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be sold, farmed out, contracted or given away; and goods made by persons under sentence to any penal institution or reformatory without the State of Ohio, and such goods made within the State of Ohio, excepting those disposed of to the state or any political sub-division thereof or to any public institution owned, managed or controlled by the state or any political subdivision thereof, shall not be sold within this state unless the same are conspicuously marked "prison made". Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the passage of laws providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor may be disposed of to, the state or any political subdivision thereof, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the state or any political sub-division thereof.

ARTICLE III.

Executive.

SEC. 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, and an attorney general, who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, by the electors of the state, and at the places of voting for members of the general assembly.

SEC. 2. The governor, licutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, and attorney general shall hold their offices for two years; and the auditor for four years. Their terms of office shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 3. The returns for every election for the officers named in the foregoing election shall be scaled up and transmitted to the scat of government, by the returning officers, directed to the president of the senate, who, during the first week of the session, shall open and publish them, and declare, the result in the presence of a majority of the members of each house of the general assembly. The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected; but if any two or more shall be highest, and equal in votes, for the same office, one of them shall be chosen by the joint vote of both houses.

SEC. 4. Should there be no session of the general assembly in January next after an election for any of the officers aforesaid, the returns of such election shall be made to the secretary of state, and opened, and the result declared by the governor, in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 5. The supreme executive power of this state shall be vested in the governor.

SEC. 6. He may require information, in writing, from the officers in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and shall see that the laws are faithfully executed.

SEC. 7. He shall communicate at every session, by message, to the general assembly, the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient.

SEC, 8. The governor on extraordinary occasions may convene the general assembly by proclamation and shall state in the proclamation the purpose for which such special session is called, and no other business shall be transacted at such special session except that named in the proclamation, or in a subsequent public proclamation or message to the general assembly issued by the governor during said special session, but the general assembly may provide, for the expenses of the session and other matters incidental thereto.

SEC. 9. In case of disagreement between the two houses, in respect to the time of adjournment, he shall have power to adjourn the general assembly to such time as he may think proper, but not beyond the regular meetings thereof.

SEC. 10. He shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

SEC. 11. He shall have power, after conviction, to grant repriezes, commutations, and pardons, for all crimes and offenses, except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions as he may think proper; subject, however, to such regulations, as to the manuer of applying for pardons as, may be prescribed by law. Upon conviction for treason, he may suspend the execution of the sentence, and report the case to the general assembly, at its next meeting, when the general assembly shall either pardon, commute the sentence, dirget its execution, or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the general assembly, at every regular session, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, stating the name and crime of the convict, the sentence, its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon, or reprieve, with his reasons therefor.

SEC. 12. There shall be a seal of the state, which shall be kept by the governor, and used by him officially; and shall be called "The Great, Seal, of the State of Ohio." SEC. 13. All grants and commissions shall be issued in the name, and by the authority, of the state of Ohio; scaled with the great scal; signed by the governor, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

SEC. 14. No member of congress, or other person holding office under the authority of this state, or of the United States, shall execute the office of governor, except as herein provided.

SEC. 15. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal, or other disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office, for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

SEC. 16. The heutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall vote only when the senate is equally divided; and in case of his absence or impeachment, or when he shall exercise the office of governor, the senate shall choose a president *pro tempore*.

SEC. 17. If the lientenant governor, while executing the office of governor, shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the president of the senate shall act as governor, until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the president of the senate, for any of the above causes, shall be rendered incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor, the same shall devolve upon the speaker of the house of representatives.

SEC, 18. Should the office of auditor, treasurer, secretary, or attorney general, become vacant, for any of the causes specified in the fifteenth esciton of this article, the governor shall fill the vacancy until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election, at the first general election that occurs more than thirty days after it shall have happened; and the person chosen shall hold office for the full term fixed in the second section of this article.

SEC, 19. The officers mentioned in this article shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation to be established by law, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected.

SEC 20. The officers of the executive department, and of the public state institutions shall, at least five days preceding each regular session of the general assembly, severally report to the governor, who shall transmit such reports, with his message to the general assembly.

ARTICLE IV.

Judicial.

SEC. 1. The judicial power of the state is vested in a supreme court, courts of appeals, courts of common pleas, courts of probate, and such other courts inferior to the courts of appeals as may from time to time be established by law.

SEC. 2. The supreme court shall, until otherwise provided by law, consist of a chief justice and six judges, and the judges now in office in that court shall continue therein until the end of the terms for which they were respectively elected, unless they are removed, die or resign. A majority of the supreme court shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or to prononnee a decision, except as hereinafter provided. It shall have original jurisdiction in quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus, prohibition and procedendo, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving questions arising under the constitution of the United States or of this state, in cases of felony on leave first obtained, and in cases which originated in the courts of appeals, and such revisory jurisdiction of the proceedings of administrative officers as may be conferred by law. It shall hold at least one term in each year at the seat of government, and such other terms, there or elsewhere, as may be provided by law. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large for such term, not less than six years, as may be prescribed by law, and they shall be elected, and their official term shall begin, at such time as may now or hereafter be fixed by law. Whenever the judges of the supreme court shall be equally divided in opinion as to the merits of any case before them and are unable for that reason to agree upon a judgment, that fact shall be entered upon the record and such entry shall be held to constitute an affirmance of the judgment of the court be-No law shall be held unconstitutional and void by the supreme court low without the concurrence of at least all but one of the judges, except in the affirmance of a judgment of the court of appeals declaring a law unconstitutional and void. In cases of public or great general interest the supreme court may, within such limitation of time as may be prescribed by law, direct any court of appeals to certify its record to the supreme court, and may review, and affirm, modify or reverse the judgment of the court of appeals. All cases pending in the supreme court at the time of the adoption of this amendment by the people, shall proceed to judgment in the manner provided by existing law. No law shall be passed or rule made whereby any person shall be prevented from invoking the original jurisdiction of the supreme court.

SEC. 3. One resident judge of the court of common pleas, and such additional resident judge or judges as may be provided by law, shall be elected in each county of the state by the electors of such county; and as many courts or sessions of the court of common pleas as are necessary, may be held at the same time in any county. Any judge of the court of common pleas may temporarily preside and hold court in any county; and until the general assembly shall make adequate provision therefor, the chief justice of the supreme court of the state shall pass upon the disqualification or disability of any judge of the court of common pleas, and he may assign any judge to any county to hold court therein.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction of the courts of common pleas, and of the judges thereof shall be fixed by law.

SEC. 5. [Repealed October 9, 1883; 80 v. 382.]

SEC. 6. The state shall be divided into appellate districts of compact territory bounded by county lines, in each of which there shall be a court of appeals consisting of three judges, and until altered by law the circuits in which circuit courts are now held shall constitute the appellate districts aforesaid. The judges of the circuit courts now residing in their respective districts shall be the judges of the respective courts of appeals in such districts and perform the duties thereof until the expiration of their respective terms of office. Vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of office of the judges of the courts of appeals shall be filled by the electors of the respective appellate districts in which such vacancies shall arise. Until otherwise provided by law the term of office of such judge shall be six years. Laws may be passed to prescribe the time and mode

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of such election and to alter the number of districts or the boundaries thereof, but no such change shall alridge the term of any judge then in office. The court of appeals shall hold at least one term annually in each county in the district and such other terms at a county seat in the district as the judges may determine upon, and the county commissioners of any county in which the court of appeals shall hold sessions shall make proper and convenient provisions for the holding of such court by its judges and officers. Each judge shall be competent to exercise judicial powers in any appellate district of the state. The courts of appeals shall continue the work of the respective circuit courts and all pending cases and proceedings in the circuit courts shall proceed to judgment and be determined by the respective courts of appeals, and the supreme court, as now provided by law, and cases brought into said courts of appeals after the taking effect hereof shall be subject to the provisions hereof, and the circuit courts shall be merged into, and their work continued by, the courts of appeals. The courts of appeals shall have original jurisdiction in quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus, prohibition and procedendo, and appellate jurisdiction in the trial of chancery cases, and, to review, affirm, modify, or reverse the judgments of the courts of common pleas, superior courts and other courts of record within the district as may be provided by law, and judgments of the courts of appeals shall be final in all cases, except cases involving questions arising under the constitution of the United States or of this state, cases of felony, cases of which it has original jurisdiction, and cases of public or great general interest in which the supreme court may direct any court of appeals to certify its record to that court. No judgment of a court of common pleas, a superior court or other court of record shall be reversed except by the concurrence of all the judges of the court of appeals on the weight of the evidence, and by a majority of such court of appeals upon other questions; and whenever the judges of a court of appeals find that a judgment upon which they have agreed is in conflict with a judgment pronounced upon the same question by any other court of appeals of the state, the judges shall certify the record of the case to the supreme court for review and final determination. The decisions in all cases in the supreme court shall be reported, together with the reasons therefor, and laws may be passed providing for the reporting of cases in the courts of appeals. The chief justice of the supreme court of the state shall determine the disability or disqualification of any judge of the courts of appeals and he may assign any judge of the courts of appeals to any county to hold court.

SEC. 7. There shall be established in each county, a probate court, which shall be a court of record, open at all times, and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and shall receive such compensation, payable out of the county treasury, as shall be provided by law. Whenever ten per centum of the number of the electors voting for governor at the next preceding election in any county having less than sixty thousand population as determined by the next preceding federal census, shall petition the judge of the court of common pleas of any such county not less than ninety days before any general election for county officers, the judge of the court of combining the probate court with the court of common pleas, and such courts shall be combined and shall be known as the court of common pleas in case a majority of the electors voting upon such question vote in favor of such combination. Notice of such election shall be given in the same manner as for the election of county officers. Elections may be had in the same manner for the separation of such courts, when once combined.

SEC. 8. The probate court shall have jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians; the settlement of the accounts of executors, administrators, and guardians, and such jurisdiction in habeas corpus, the issuing fo marriage licenses and for the sale of land by executors, administrators, and guardians, and such other jurisdiction, in any country or counties, as may be provided by law.

SEC. 9. [Repealed September 3, 1912.]

SEC. 10. All judges, other than those provided for in this constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the judicial district for which they may be created, but not for a longer term of office than five years.

SEC. 11. [Repealed October 9, 1883; 80 v. 382.]

SEC. 12. The judges of the courts of common pleas shall, while in office, reside in the county for which they are elected; and their term of office shall be for six years.

SEC. 13. In case the office of any judge shall become vacant, before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor, until a successor is elected and qualified; and such successor shall be elected for the unexpired t erm, at the first annual election that occurs more than thirty days after the vacancy shall have happened.

SEC. 14. The judges of the supreme court, and of the court of common pleas, shall, at stated times, receive, for their services, such compensation as may be provided by law, which shall not be diminished, or increased, during their term of office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites, nor hold any other office of profit or trust, under the authority of this state, or the United States. All votes for either of them, for any elective office, except a judicial office, under the authority of this state, given by the general assembly. or the people, shall be void.

SEC. 15. Laws may be passed to increase or diminish the number of judges of the supreme court, to increase beyond one or diminish to one the number of judges of the court of common pleas in any county, and to establish other courts, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein; but no such change, addition or diminution shall vacate the office of any judge; and any existing court heretofore created by law shall continue in existence until otherwise provided.

SEC. 16. There shall be elected in each county, by the electors thereof, one clerk of the court of common pleas, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. He shall, by virtue of his office, be clerk of all other courts of record held therein; but, the general assembly may provide, by law, for the election of a clerk, with a like term of office, for each or any other of the courts of record, and may authorize the judge of the probate court to perform the duies of clerk for his dourt, under such regulations as may be directed by law. Clerks of courts shall be removable for such cause and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC 17. Judges may be removed from office, by concurrent resolution of both houses of the general assembly, if two-thirds of the members, elected to each buse, concurr therein; but, no such removal shall be made, except upon complaint, the substance of which shall be entered on the journal, nor, until the party charged shall have had notice thereof, and an opportunity to be heard.

SEC, 18. The several judges of the supreme court, of the common pleas, and of such other courts as may be created, shall, respectively, have and exercise such power and jurisdiction, at chambers, or otherwise, as may be directed by law.

SEC. 19. The general assembly may establish courts of conciliation, and prescribe their powers and duties; but such courts shall not render final judgment in any case, except upon submission, by the parties, of the matter in dispute, and their agreement to abide such judgment.

SEC. 20. The style of all process shall be, "The State of Ohio;" all prosecutions shall be carried on, in the name, and by the authority, of the state of Ohio; and all indictments shall conclude, "against the peace and dignity of the state of Ohio."

SEC. 22 [21]. A commission, which shall consist of five members, shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, the members of which shall hold office for the term of three years from and after the first day of February, 1876, to dispose of such part of the business then on the dockets of the supreme court, as shall, by arrangement between said commission and said court, be transferred to such commission; and said commission shall have like jurisdiction and power in respect to such business as are or may be vested in said court; and the members of said commission shall receive a like compensation for the time being with the judges of said court. A majority of the members of said commission shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, and its decision shall be certified, entered, and enforced as the judgments of the supreme court, and at the expiration of the term of said commission, all business undisposed of shall by it be certified to the supreme court and disposed of as if said commission had never existed. The clerk and reporter of said court shall be the clerk and reporter of said commission, and the commission shall have such other attendants not exceeding in number those provided by law for said court. which attendants said commission may appoint and remove at its pleasure. Any vacancy occurring in said commission, shall be filled by appointment of the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, if the senate be in session, and if the senate be not in session, by the governor, but in such last case, such appointment shall expire at the end of the next session of the general assembly. The general assembly may, on application of the supreme court duly entered on the journal of the court and certified, provide by law, whenever two-thirds of such [each] house shall concur therein, from time to time, for the appointment, in like manner, of a like commission with like powers, jurisdiction and duties; provided, that the term of any such commission shall not exceed two years, nor shall it be created oftener than once in ten years.

ARTICLE V.

Elective Franchise.

SEC. 1. Every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twentyone years, who shall have been a resident of the state one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township, or ward, in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualifications of an elector, and be entitled to vote at all elections.

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SEC. 2. All elections shall be by ballot.

SEC. 3. Electors, during their attendance at elections, and in going to, and returning therefrom, shall be privileged from arrest, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall have power to exclude from the privilege of voting, or of being eligible to office, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime.

SEC. 5. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States, shall, by being stationed in any garrison, or military, or naval station, within the state, be considered a resident of this state.

.SEC. 6. No idiot, or insane person, shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector.

SEC. 7. All nominations for elective state, district, county and municipal offices shall be made at direct primary elections or by petition as provided by law, and provision shall be made by law for a preferential vote for United States senator; but direct primaries shall not be held for the nomination of township officers or for the officers of municipalities of less than two thousand population, unless petitioned for by a majority of the electors of such township or municipality. All delegates from this state to the national conventions of political parties shall be chosen by direct vote of the electors. Each candidate for such delegate shall state his first and second choices for the presidency, which preferences shall be printed upon the primary ballot below the name of such candidate, but the name of no candidate for the presidency such a without his written authority.

ARTICLE VI.

Education,

SEC. 1. The principal of all funds, arising from the sale, or other disposition of lands, or other property, granted or entrusted to this state for educational and religious purposes, shall forever be preserved inviolate, and undiminished: and, the income arising therefrom, shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants, or appropriations.

SEC. 2. The general assembly shall make such provisions, by taxation, or otherwise, as, with the income arising from the school trust fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the state; but no religious or other sect, or sects, shall ever have any exclusive right to, or control of, any part of the school funds of this state.

SEC. 3. Provision shall be made by law for the organization, administration and control of the public school system of the state supported by public funds: provided, that each school district embraced wholly or in part within any city shall have the power by referendum vote to determine for itself the number of members and the organization of the district board of education, and provision shall be made by law for the exercise of this power by such school districts.

SEC. 4. A superintendent of public instruction to replace the state commissioner of common schools, shall be included as one of the officers of the executive department to be appointed by the governor, for the term of four years, with the powers and duties now exercised by the state commissioner of common schools until otherwise provided by law, and with such other powers as may be provided by law.

ARTICLE VII.

Public Institutions.

SEC. 1. Institutions for the benefit of the insane, blind, and deaf and dumb, shall always be fostered and supported by the state; and be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the general assembly.

SEC. 2. The directors of the penitontiary shall be appointed or elected in such manner as the general assembly may direct; and the trustees of the benevolent, and other state institutions, now elected by the general assembly, and of such other state institutions, as may be hereafter created, shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; and upon all nominations made by the governor, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journals of the senate.

SEC. 3. The governor shall have power to fill vacancies that may occur in the offices aforesaid, until the next session of the general assembly, and, until a successor to bis appointe shall be confirmed and qualified.

ARTICLE VIII.

Public Debt and Public Works.

SEC. 1. The state may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money, arising from the creation of such debts, shall he applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money, arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever; and all debts, incurred to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state, shall be so contracted as to be payable by the sinking fund, hereinafter provided for, as the same shall accumulate.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall hereafter be created by or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. The credit of the state shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual association or corporation whatever; nor shall the state ever hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company or association in this state, or elsewhere, formed for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 5. The state shall never assume the debts of any county, city, town, or township, or of any corporation whatever, unless such debt shall have been created to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in war.

SEC. 6. No laws shall be passed authorizing any county, city, town or township, by vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation, or association whatever; or to raise money for, or to loan its credit to, or in aid of, any such company, corporation, or association; provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the insuring of public buildings or property in mutual insurance associations or companies. Laws may be passed providing for the regulation of all rates charged or to be charged by any insurance company, corporation or association organized under the laws of this state or doing any insurance business in this state for profit.

SEC. 7. The faith of the state being pledged for the payment of its public debt, in order to provide therefor, there shall be created a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and, annually, to reduce the principal thereof, by a sum not less than one hundred thousand dollars, increased yearly, and each and every year, by compounding, at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The said sinking fund shall consist, of the net annual income of the public works and stocks owned by the state, of any other funds or resources that are, or may be, provided by law, and of such further sum, to be raised by taxation, as may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 8. The auditor of state, secretary of state, and attorney general, are hereby created a board of commissioners, to be styled, "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund."

SEC. 9. The commissioners of the sinking fund shall, immediately preceding cach regular session of the general assembly, make an estimate of the probable amount of the fund, provided for in the seventh section of this article, from all sources except from taxation, and report the same, together with all their proceedings relative to said fund and the public debt, to the governor, who shall transmit the same with his regular message, to the general assembly; and the general assembly shall make all necessary provision for raising and disbursing said sinking fund. in pursuance of the provisions of this article.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the said commissioners faithfully to apply said fund, together with all moneys that may be, by the general assembly, appropriated to that object, to the payment of the interest, as it becomes due, and the redemption of the principal of the public debt of the state, excepting only, the school and trust funds held by the state.

SEC. 11. The said commissioners shall, semi-annually, make a full and detailed report of their proceedings to the governor, who shall, immediately, cause the same to be published, and shall also communicate the same to the general assembly, forthwith, if it be in session, and if not, then at its first session after such report shall be made.

SEC, 12. So long as this state shall have public works which require superintendence, a superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the governor for the term of one year, with the powers and duties now exercised by the board of public works until otherwise provided by law, and with such other powers as may be provided by law.

SEC. 13. [Repealed September 3, 1912.]

ARTICLE IX.

Militia.

SEC. 1. All white male citizens, residents of this state, being eighteen years of age, and under the age of forty-five years, shall be enrolled in the milita, and perform military duty, in such manner, not incompatible with the constitution and laws of the United States, as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Majors general, brigadiers general, colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, and subalterns, shall be elected by the persons subject to military duty, in their respective districts.

SEC. 3. The governor shall appoint the adjutant general, quartermaster general, and such other staff officers, as may be provided for by law. Majors general, brigadiers general colonels, or commandants of regiments, battalions, or squadrons, shall, severally, appoint their staff, and captains shall appoint their non-commissioned officers and musicians.

SEC. 4. The governor shall commission all officers of the line and staff, ranking as such; and shall have power to call forth the militia, to execute the laws of the state, to suppress insurrection, and repel invasion.

SEC. 5. The general assembly shall provide, by law, for the protection and safe keeping of the public arms.

ARTICLE X.

County and Township Organizations.

SEC. 1. The general assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of such county and township officers as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. County officers shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, by the electors of each county in such manner, and for such term, not exceeding three years, as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of sheriff, or county treasurer, for more than four years, in any period of six years.

SEC. 4. Township officers shall be elected by the electors of each township, at such time, in such manner, and for such term, not exceeding three years, as may be provided by law; but shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. No money shall be drawn from any county or township treasury, except by authority of law.

SEC. 6. Justices of the peace, and county and township officers, may be removed, in such manner and for such cause, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 7. The commissioners of counties, the trustees of townships, and 'similar boards, shall have such power of local taxation, for police purposes, as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XI.

Apportionment.

SEC. 1. The apportionment of this state for members of the general assembly shall be made every ten years, after the year one thousand eight hundred and fiftyone, in the following manner: The whole population of the state, as ascertained by the federal census, or in such other mode as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the number "one hundred," and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the house of representatives, for ten years next succeeding such apportionment.

SEC. 2. Every county having a population equal to one-half of said ratio, shall be entitled to one representative; every county, containing said ratio, and threefourths over, shall be entitled to two representatives; every county containing three times said ratio, shall be entitled to three representatives; and so on, requiring after the first two, an entire ratio for each additional representative. Provided, however, that each county shall have one representative.

SEC. 3. When any county shall have a fraction above the ratio, so large, that being multiplied by five, the result will be equal to one or more ratios, additional representatives shall be apportioned for such ratios, among the several sessions of the decennial period, in the following manner: If there be only one ratio, a representative shall be allotted to the fifth session of the decennial period; if there are two ratios, a representative shall be allotted to the fourth and third sessions, respectively; if three, to the third, second, and first sessions, respectively; if four, to the fourth, third, second, and first sessions, respectively.

SEC. 4. Any county, forming with another county or counties, a representative district, during one decennial period, if it have acquired sufficient population at the next decennial period, shall be entitled to a separate representation, if there shall be left, in the district from which it shall have been separated, a population sufficient for a representative; but no such change shall be made, except at the regular decennial period for the apportionment of representatives.

SEC. 5. If, in fixing any subsequent ratio, a county, previously entitled to a separate representation, shall have less than the number required by the new ratio for a representative, such county shall be attached to the county adjoining it, having the least number of inhabitants; and the representation of the district, so formed, shall be determined as herein provided.

SEC. 6. The ratio for a senator shall forever, hereafter, be ascertained by dividing the whole population of the state by the number thirty-five.

SEC. 7. The state is hereby divided into thirty-three senatorial districts, as follows: The county of Hamilton shall constitute the first senatorial district; the counties of Butler and Warren, the second; Montgomery and Preble, the third; Clermont and Brown, the fourth; Greene, Clinton, and Fayette, the fifth; Ross and Highland, the sixth; Adams, Pike, Scioto, and Jackson, the seventh; Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs, and Vinton, the eighth; Athens, Hocking, and Fairfield, the ninth; Franklin and Pickaway, the tenth; Clark, Champaign, and Madison, the eleventh; Miami, Darke, and Shelby, the twelfth; Logan, Union, Marion, and Hardin, the thirtcenth; Washington and Morgan, the fourteenth; Muskingum and Perry, the fifteenth; Delaware and Licking, the sixteenth; Knox and Morrow, the seventeenth; Coshocton and Tuscarawas, the eighteenth; Guernsey and Monroe, the nineteenth; Belmont and Harrison, the twentieth; Carroll and Stark, the twenty-first; Jefferson and Columbiana, the twenty-second; Trumbull and Mahoning, the twenty-third; Ashtabula, Lake, and Geauga, the twenty-fourth; Cuyahoga, the twenty-fifth; Portage and Summit, the twenty-sixth; Medina and Lorain, the twenty-seventh; Wayne and Holmes, the twenty-eighth; Ashland and Richland, the twenty-ninth; Huron, Erie, Sandusky, and Ottawa, the thirtieth; Seneca, Crawford, and Wyandot, the thirty-first; Mercer, Auglaize, Allen, Van Wert, Paulding, Defiance, and Williams, the thirty-second; and Hancock, Wood, Lucas, Fulton, Henry and Putnam, the thirty-third : For the first decennial period, after the adoption of this constitution, each of said districts shall be entitled to one senator, except the first district, which shall be entitled to three senators.

SEC. 8. The same rules shall be applied, in apportioning the fractions of senatorial districts, and in annexing districts, which may hereafter have less than threefourths of a senatorial ratio, as are applied to representative districts. SEC. 9. Any county forming part of a senatorial district, having acquired a population equal to a full senatorial ratio, shall be made a separate senatorial district, at any regular decennial apportionment, if a full senatorial ratio shall be left in the district from which it shall be taken.

SEC. 10. For the first ten years, after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the apportionment of representatives shall be as provided in the schedule, and no change shall ever be made in the principles of representation, as herein established, or, in the senatorial districts, except as above provided. All territory, belonging to a county at the time of any apportionment, shall, as to the right of representation and suffrage, remain an integral part thereof, during the decennial period.

SEC. 11. The governor, auditor, and secretary of state, or any two of them, at least six months prior to the October election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and, at each decennial period thereafter, ascertain and determine the ratio of representation, according to the decennial census, the number of representatives and senators each county or district shall be entitled to elect, and for what years, within the next ensuing ten years, and the governor shall cause the same to be published, in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Judicial Apportionment.

SEC. 12. For judicial purposes, the state shall be apportioned as follows:

The county of Hamilton, shall constitute the first district, which shall not be subdivided; and the judges therein, may hold separate courts or separate sittings of the same court, at the same time.

The counties of Butler, Preble, and Darke, shall constitute the first subdivision; Montgomery, Miami, and Champaign, the second; and Warren, Clinton, Greene, and Clark, the third subdivision, of the second district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Shelby, Auglaize, Allen, Hardin, Logan, Union, and Marion, shall constitute the first subdivision; Mercer, Van Wert, Putnam, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Henry, and Fulton, the second; and Wood, Seneca, Hancock, Wyandot, and Crawford, the third subdivision, of the third district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie, and Huron, shall constitute the first subdivision; Lorain, Medina, and Summit, the second; and the county of Cuyahoga, the third subdivision, of the fourth district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Clermont, Brown, and Adams, shall constitute the first subdivision; Highland, Ross, and Fayette, the second; and Pickaway, Franklin, and Madison, the third subdivision, of the fifth district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Licking, Knox, and Delaware, shall constitute the first subdivision; Morrow, Richland, and Ashland, the second; and Wayne, Holmes, and Coshocton, the third subdivision, of the sixth district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Fairfield, Perry, and Hocking, shall constitute the first subdivision; Jackson, Vinton, Pike, Scioto, and Lawrence, the second; and Gallia, Meigs, Athens, and Washington, the third subdivision, of the seventh district; and, together, shall form such district. The counties of Muskingum and Morgan, shall constitute the first subdivision; Guernsey, Belmont, and Monroe, the second; and Jefferson, Harrison, and Tuscarawas, the third subdivision, of the eighth district; and, together, shall form such district.

The counties of Stark, Carroll, and Columbiana, shall constitute the first subdivision; Trumbull, Portage, and Mahoning, the second; and Geauga, Lake, and Ashtabula, the third subdivision, of the ninth district; and, together, shall form such district.

SEC. 13. The general assembly shall attach any new counties, that may hereafter be erected, to such districts, or subdivisions thereof, as shall be most convenient.

ARTICLE XII.

Finance and Taxation.

SEC. I. No poll tax shall ever be levied in this state, or service required, which may be commuted in money or other thing of value.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money, excepting all bonds at present outstanding of the state of Ohio or of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state or which have been issued in behalf of the public schools in Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds so at present outstanding shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions used exclusively for charitable purposes, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property, to an amount not exceeding in value five hundred dollars, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SEC. 3. The general assembly shall provide, by law, for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and all other property, effects, or dues, of every description, (without deduction,) of all banks, now existing, or hereafter created, and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking, shall always bear a burden of taxation, equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall provide for raising revenue, sufficient to defray the expenses of the state, for each year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 5. No tax shall be levied, except in pursuance of law; and every law imposing a tax, shall state, distinctly, the object of the same, to which only, it shall be applied.

SEC. 6. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution the state shall never contract any debt for purposes of internal improvement.

SEC. 7. Laws may be passed providing for the taxation of the right to receive, or to succeed to, estates, and such taxation may be uniform or it may be so graduated as to tax at a higher rate the right to receive, or to succeed to, estates of larger value than to estates of smaller value. Such tax may also be levied at different rates upon collateral and direct inheritances, and a portion of each estate not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be exempt from such taxation.

SEC. 8. Laws may be passed providing for the taxation of incomes, and such taxation may be either uniform or graduated, and may be applied to such incomes as may be designated by law; but a part of each annual income not exceeding three thousand dollars may be exempt from such taxation.

SEC. 9. Not less than fifty per centum of the income and inheritance taxes that may be collected by the state shall be returned to the city, village or township in which said income and inheritance tax originate.

SEC. 10. Laws may be passed providing for excise and franchise taxes and for the imposition of taxes upon the production of coal, oil, gas and other minerals.

SEC. 11. No bonded indebtedness of the state, or any political subdivisions thereof, shall be incurred or renewed, unless, in the legislation under which such indebtedness is incurred or renewed, provision is made for the levying and collecting annually by taxation of an amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for their final redemption at maturity.

ARTICLE XIII.

Corporations.

Sec. 1. The general assembly shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers.

SEC. 2. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but all such laws may, from time to time, be altered or repealed. Corporations may be classified and there may be conferred upon proper boards, commissions or officers, such supervisory and regulatory powers over their organization, business and issue and sale of stocks and securities, and over the business and sale of the stocks and securities of foreign corporations and joint stock companies in this state, as may be prescribed by law. Laws may be passed regulating the sale and conveyance of other personal property, whether owned by a corporation, joint stock company or individual.

SEC 3. Dues from private corporations shall be secured by such means as may be prescribed by law, but in no case shall any stockholder be individually liable otherwise than for the unpaid stock owned by him or her; except that stockholders of corporations authorized to receive money on deposit shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such corporations, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares. No corporation not organized under the laws of this state, or of the United States, or person, partnership or association shall use the word "bank", "banker" or "banking", or words of similar meaning in any foreign language, as a designation or name under which business may be conducted in this state unless such corporation, person, partnership or association shall submit to inspection, examination and regulation as may hereafter be provided by the laws of this state.

SEC. 4. The property of corporations, now existing or hereafter created, shall forever be subject to taxation, the same as the property of individuals.

SEC. 5. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, until full compensation therefor he first made in money, or first secured by a deposit of money, to the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation; which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury of twelve men, in a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 6. The general assembly shall provide for the organization of cities, and incorporated villages, by general laws, and restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent the abuse of such power.

SEC. 7. No act of the general assembly, authorizing associations with banking powers, shall take effect until it shall be submitted to the people, at the general election next succeeding the passage thereof, and be approved by a majority of all the electors, voting at such election.

ARTICLE XIV.

Jurisprudence.

SEC. 1. The general assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, and prescribe their tenure of office, compensation, and the mode of filling vacancies in said commission.

SEC. 2. The said commissioners shall revise, reform, simplify, and abridge the practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings of the courts of record of this state; and, as far as practicable and expedient, shall provide for the abolition of the distinct forms of action at law, now in use, and for the administration of justice by a uniform mode of proceeding, without reference to any distinction between law and equity.

SEC. 3. The proceedings of the commissioners shall, from time to time, be reported to the general assembly, and be subject to the action of that body.

ARTICLE XV.

Miscellaneous,

SEC. 1. Columbus shall be the seat of government, until otherwise directed by law.

SEC. 2. The printing of the laws, journals, bills, legislative documents and papers for each branch of the general assembly, with the printing required for the executive and other departments of state, shall be let, on contract, to the lowest responsible bidder, or done directly by the state in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. All stationery and supplies shall be purchased as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. An accurate and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, the several amounts paid, to whom, and on what account, shall, from time to time, be published, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 4. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this state unless possessed of the qualifications of an elector; provided that women who are citizens may be appointed as members of boards of, or to positions in, those departments and institutions established by the state or any political subdivision thereof involving the interests or care of women or children or both.

SEC. 5. No person who shall hereafter fight a duel, assist in the same as second, or send, accept, or knowingly carry, a challenge therefor, shall hold any office in this state.

SEC. 6. Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, shall forever be prohibited in this state.

SEC. 7. Every person chosen or appointed to any office under this state, before entering upon the discharge of its duties, shall take oath or affirmation, to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this state, and also an oath of office.

SEC. 8. There may be established, in the secretary of state's office, a bureau of statistics, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 9. License to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be granted in this state, and license laws operative throughout the state shall be passed with such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law, and municipal corporations shall be authorized by general laws to provide for the limitation of the number of saloons. Laws shall not be passed authorizing more than one saloon in each township or municipality of less than five hundred population, or more than one saloon for each five hundred population in other townships and municipalities. Where the traffic is or may be prohibited under laws applying to counties, municipalities, townships, residence districts, or other districts now prescribed by law, the traffic shall not be licensed in any such local sub-division while any prohibitory law is operative therein, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal, modify or suspend any such prohibitory laws, or any regulatory laws now in force or hereafter enacted, or to prevent the future enactment, modification or repeal of any prohibitory or regulatory laws. License to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall not be granted to any person who at the time of making application therefor is not a citizen of the United States and of good moral character. License shall not be granted to any applicant who is in any way interested in the business conducted at any other place where intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale as a beverage nor shall such license be granted unless the applicant or applicants are the only persons in any way pecuniary interested in the business for which the license is sought and no other person shall be in any way interested therein during the continuance of the license; if such interest of such person shall appear, the license shall be deemed revoked. If any licensee is more than once convicted for a violation of the laws in force to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors, his license shall be deemed revoked, and no license shall thereafter be granted to him. License to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall not be granted unless the place of traffic under such license shall be located in the county in which the person or persons reside whose duty it is to grant such license, or in a county adjoining thereto. The word "saloon" as used in this section is defined to be a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or kept for sale, as a beverage in quantities less than one gallon.

At said election a ballot shall be in the following form :

Intoxicating Liquors.

For License to traffic in intoxicating liquors. Against License to traffic in intoxicating liquors.

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The voter shall indicate his choice by placing a cross-mark within the blank space opposite the words "For License," if he desires to vote in favor of the article above mentioned and opposite the words "Against License," within the blank space if he desires to vote against said article. If a cross-mark is placed opposite both phrases or neither phrase, then the vote upon the subject shall not be counted.

If the votes for license shall exceed the votes against license, then the article above mentioned shall become section 9 of article XV of the constitution, and the present section 9 of said article, also known as section 18 of the schedule shall be repealed.

SEC. 10. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state, the several counties, and cities, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, as far as practicable, by competitive examinations. Laws shall be passed providing for the enforcement of this provision.

ARTICLE XVI.

Amendments.

SEC, 1. Either branch of the general assembly may propose amendments to this constitution; and, if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendments shall be entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays, and shall be submitted to the electors, for their approval or rejection, on a separate ballot without party designation of any kind, at either a special or a general election as the general assembly may prescribe. Such proposed amendments shall be published once a week for five consecutive weeks preceding such election, in at least one newspaper in each county of the state, where a newspaper is published. If the majority of the electors voting on the same shall adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of the constitution. When more than one amendment shall be submitted at, the same time, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment.

SEC. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly, shall think it necessary to call a convention, to revise, amend, or change this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote on a separate ballot without party designation of any kind at the next election for members to the general assembly, for or against a convention; and if a majority of all the electors, voting for and against the calling of a convention, shall have voted for a convention, the general assembly shall, at thier next session, provide, by law, for calling the same. Candidates for members of the constitutional convention shall be nominated by nominating petitions only and shall be voted for upon one independent and separate ballot without any emblem or party designation whatever. The convention shall consist of as many members as the house of representatives, who shall be chosen as provided by law, and shall meet within three months after their election, for the purpose, aforesaid.

SEC. 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, and in each twentieth year thereafter, the question: "Shall there be a convention to revise, alter, or amend the constitution", shall be submitted to the electors of the state; and in case a majority of the electors, voting for and against the calling of a convention, shall decide in favor of a convention, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide, by law, for the election of delegates, and the assembling of such convention, as is provided in the preceding section; but no amendment of this constitution, agreed upon by any convention assembled in pursuance of this article, shall take effect, until the same shall have been submitted to the electors of the state, and adopted by a majority of those voting thereon.

ARTICLE XVII.

Elections.

SEC. 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years; and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SEC. 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorneygeneral, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years and of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be so prescribed; and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to affect the purpose of section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall be filled for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Municipal Corporations.

SEC. I. Municipal corporations are hereby classified into cities and villages. All such corporations having a population of five thousand or over shall be cities; all others shall be villages. The method of transition from one class to the other shall be regulated by law.

SEC. 2. General laws shall be passed to provide for the incorporation and government of cities and villages; and additional laws may also be passed for the

government of municipalities adopting the same; but no such additional law shall become operative in any municipality until it shall have been submitted to the electors thereof, and affirmed by a majority of those voting thereon, under regulations to be established by law.

SEC. 3. Municipalities shall have authority to exercise all powers of local self-government and to adopt and enforce within their limits such local police. sanitary and other similar regulations, as are not in conflict with general laws.

SEC. 4. Any municipality may acquire, construct, own, lease and operate within or without its corporate limits, any public utility the product or service of which is or is to be supplied to the municipality or its inhabitants, and may contract with others for any such product or service. The acquisition of any such public utility may be by condemnation or otherwise, and a municipality may acquire thereby the use of, or full title to, the property and franchise of any company or person supplying to the municipality or its inhabitants the service or product of any such utility.

SEC. 5. Any municipality proceeding to acquire, construct, own, lease or operate a public utility, or to contract with any person or company therefor, shall act by ordinance and no such ordinance shall take effect until after thirty days from its passage. If within said thirty days a petition signed by ten per centum of the electors of the municipality shall be filed with the executive authority thereof demanding a referendum on such ordinance it shall not take effect until submitted to the electors and approved by a majority of those voting thereon. The submission of any such question shall be governed by all the provisions of section 8 of this article as to the submission of the question of choosing a charter commission.

SEC. 6. Any municipality, owning or operating a public utility for the purpose of supplying the service or product thereof to the municipality or its inhabitants, may also sell and deliver to others any transportation service of such utility and the surplus product of any other utility in an amount not exceeding in either case fifty percentum of the total service or product supplied by such utility within the municipality.

SEC. 7. Any municipality may frame and adopt or amend a charter for its government and may, subject to the provisions of section 3 of this article, exercise thereunder all powers of local self-government.

SEC. 8. The legislative authority of any city or village may by a two-thirds vote of its members, and upon petition of ten per centum of the electors shall forthwith, provide by ordinance for the submission to the electors, of the question, "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter". The ordinance providing for the submission of such question shall require that it be submitted to the electors at the next regular municipal election if one shall occur not less than sixty nor more than one hundred and twenty days after its passage; otherwise it shall provide for the submission of the question at a special election to be called and held within the time aforesaid. The ballot containing such question shall bear no party designation, and provision shall be made thereon for the election from the municipality at large of fifteen electors who shall constitute a commission to frame a charter; provided that a majority of the electors voting on such question shall have voted in the affirmative. Any charter so framed shall be submitted to the electors of the municipality at an election to be held at a time fixed by the charter commission and within one year from the date of its election, provision for which shall be made by the legislative authority of the municipality in so far as not prescribed by general law. Not less than thirty days prior to such election the clerk of the municipality shall mail a copy of the proposed charter to each elector whose name appears upon the poll or registration books of the last regular or general election held therein. If such proposed charter is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon it shall become the charter of such municipality at the time fixed therein.

SEC. 9. Amendments to any charter framed and adopted as herein provided may be submitted to the electors of a municipality by a two-thirds vote of the legislative authority thereof, and, upon petitions signed by ten per centum of the electors of the municipality setting forth any such proposed amendment, shall be submitted by such legislative authority. The submission of proposed amendments to the electors shall be governed by the requirements of section 8 as to the submission of the question of choosing a charter commission; and copies of proposed amendments shall be mailed to the electors as hereinbefore provided for copies of a proposed charter. If any such amendment is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, it shall become a part of the charter of the municipality. A copy of said charter or any amendment thereto shall be certified to the secretary of state, within thirty days after adoption by a referendum vote.

SEC. 10. A municipality appropriating or otherwise acquiring property for public use may in furtherance of such public use appropriate or acquire an excess over that actually to be occupied by the improvement, and may sell such excess with such restrictions as shall be appropriate to preserve the improvement made. Bonds may be issued to supply the funds in whole or in part to pay for the excess property so appropriated or otherwise acquired, but said bonds shall be a lien only against the property so acquired for the improvement and excess, and they shall not be a liability of the municipality prescribed by law.

SEC. 11. Any municipality appropriating private property for a public improvement may provide money therefor in part by assessments upon benefited property not in excess of the special benefits conferred upon such property by the improvements. Said assessments, however, upon all the abutting, adjacent, and other property in the district benefited, shall in no case be levied for more than fifty per centum of the cost of such appropriation.

SEC. 12. Any municipality which acquires, constructs or extends any public utility and desires to raise money for such purposes may issue mortgage bonds therefor beyond the general limit of bonded indebtedness prescribed by law; provided that such mortgage bonds issued beyond the general limit of bonded indebtedness prescribed by law shall not impose any liability upon such municipality but shall be secured only upon the property and revenues of such public utility, including a franchise stating the terms upon which, in case of forcelosure, the purchaser may operate the same, which franchise shall in no case extend for a longer period than twenty years from the date of the sale of such utility and franchise on forcelosure.

SEC. 13. Laws may be passed to limit the power of municipalities to levy taxes and incur debts for local purposes, and may require reports from municipalities as to their financial condition and transactions, in such form as may be provided by law, and may provide for the examination of the vouchers, books and accounts of all municipal authorities, or of public undertakings conducted by such authorities.

SEC. 14. All elections and submissions of questions provided for in this article shall be conducted by the election authorities prescribed by general law. The per-

centage of electors required to sign any petition provided for herein shall be based upon the total vote cast at the last preceding general municipal election.

SCHEDULE.

SEC. 1. All laws of this state, in force on the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, not inconsistent with this constitution, shall continue in force, until amended, or repealed.

SEC. 2. The first election for members of the general assembly, under this constitution, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

SEC. 3. The first election for governor, lieutenant governor, auditor, treasurer, and secretary of state and attorney general, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. The persons, holding said offices on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue therein; until the second Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

SEC. 4. The first election for judges of the supreme court, courts of common pleas, and probate courts, and clerks of the courts of common pleas, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and the official term of said judges and clerks, so elected, shall commence on the second Monday of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. Judges and clerks of the courts of common pleas and supreme court, in office on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue in office with their present powers and duties, until the second Monday of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue in office the courts of this state, shall be affected by the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 5. The register and receiver of the land office, directors of the penitentiary, directors of the benevolent institutions of the state, the state librarian, and all other officers, not otherwise provided for in this constitution, in office on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue in office, until their terms expire, respectively, unless the general assembly shall otherwise provide.

SEC. 6. The superior and commercial courts of Cincinnati, and the superior court of Cleveland, shall remain, until otherwise provided by law, with their present powers and jurisdiction; and the judges and clerks of said courts, in office on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue in office, until the expiration of their terms of office, respectively, or, until otherwise provided by law; but neither of said courts shall continue after the second Monday of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three; and no suits shall be commenced in said two first mentioned courts, after the second Monday of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two; nor in said last mentioned court, after the second Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two; and all business in either of said courts, not disposed of within the time limited for their continuance as aforesaid, shall be transferred to the court of common pleas.

SEC, 7. All county and township officers and justices of the peace, in office on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall continue in effice until their terms expire, respectively. SEC. 8. Vacancies in office, occurring after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, shall be filled, as is now prescribed by law, and until officers are elected or appointed, and qualified, under this constitution.

SEC. 9. This constitution shall take effect, on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

SEC. 10. All officers shall continue in office, until their successors shall be chosen and qualified.

SEC. 11. Suits pending in the supreme court in bank, shall be transferred to the supreme court provided for in this constitution, and be proceeded in according to law.

SEC, 12. The district courts shall, in their respective counties, be the successors of the present supreme court; and all suits, prosecutions, judgments, records, and proceedings, pending and remaining in said supreme court, in the several counties of any district, shall be transferred to the respective district courts of such counties, and be proceeded in, as though no change had been made in said supreme court.

SEC. 13. The said courts of common pleas, shall be the successors of the present courts of common pleas in the several counties, except as to probate jurisdiction; and all suits, prosecutions, proceedings, records and judgments, pending or being in said last mentioned courts, except as aforesaid, shall be transferred to the courts of common pleas created by this constitution, and proceeded in, as though the same had been therein instituted.

SEC. 14. The probate courts provided for in this constitution, as to all matters within the jurisdiction conferred upon said courts, shall be the successors, in the several counties, of the present courts of common pleas; and the records, files, and papers, business and proceedings, appertaining to said jurisdiction, shall be transferred to said courts of probate, and be there proceeded in, according to law.

SEC. 15. Until otherwise provided by law, elections for judges and clerks shall be held, and the poll books returned, as is provided for governor, and the abstract there-from, certified to the secretary of state, shall be by him opened, in the presence of the governor, who shall declare the result, and issue commissions to the persons elected.

SEC. 16. Where two or more counties are joined in a senatorial, representative, or judicial district, the returns of elections shall be sent to the county, having the largest population.

SEC. 17. The foregoing constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the state, at an election to be held on the third Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, in the several election districts of this state. The ballots at such election shall be written or printed as follows: Those in favor of the constitution, "New Constitution, Yes;" those against the constitution, "New Constitution, No." The polls at said election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock A. M., and closed at six o'clock P. M.; and the said election shall be conducted, and the returns thereof made and certified, to the secretary of state, as provided by law for annual elections of state and county officers. Within twenty days after such election, the secretary of state shall open the returns thereof, in the presence of the governor; and, if it shall appear that a majority of all the votes, cast at such election, stating that fact, and said constitution shall be the constitution of the state of Ohio, and not otherwise.

SEC. 18. At the time when the votes of the electors shall be taken for the $16 + 1_0$ M = 241

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adoption or rejection of this constitution, the additional section, in the words following, to-wit: "No license to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be granted in this state; but the general assembly may, by law, provide against evils resulting therefrom," shall be separately submitted to the electors for adoption or rejection, in form following, to-wit: A separate ballot may be given by every elector and deposited in a separate box. Upon the ballots given for said separate amendment shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, the words: "License to sell intoxicating liquors, Yes:" and upon the ballots given against said amendment, in like manner, the words: "License to sell intoxicating liquors, No." If, at the said election, a majority of all votes given for and against said amendment, shall contain the words: "License to sell intoxicating liquors, No," then the said amendment shall be a separate section of article fifteen of the constitution.

SEC. 19. The apportionment of the house for representatives, during the first decennial period under this constitution, shall be as follows:

The counties of Adams, Allen, Athens, Auglaize, Carroll, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Gallia, Geauga, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Hocking, Holmes, Lake, Lawrence, Logan, Madison, Marion, Meigs, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Preble, Sandusky, Scioto, Shelby, and Union, shall, severally, be entitled to one representative, in each session of the decennial period.

The counties of Franklin, Licking, Montgomery, and Stark, shall each be entitled to two representatives, in each session of the decennial period.

The counties of Ashland, Coshocton, Highland, Huron, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Miami, Portage, Seneca, Summit, and Warren, shall, severally, be entitled to one representative, in each session; and one additional representative in the fifth session of the decennial period.

The counties of Ashtabula, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Fairfield, Guernsey, Jefferson, Knox, Monroe, Morgan, Richland, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, and Washington, shall, severally, be entitled to one representative, in each session; and two additional representatives, one in the third, and one in the fourth session of the decennial period.

The counties of Belmont, Columbiana, Ross and Wayne, shall, severally, be entitled to one representative, in each session; and three additional representatives, one in the first, one in the second, and one in the third session of the decennial period.

The county of Muskingum shall be entitled to two representatives, in each session; and one additional representative, in the fifth session, of the decennial period.

The county of Cuyahoga shall be entitled to two representatives, in each session; and two additional representatives, one in the third, and one in the fourth session of the decennial period.

The county of Hamilton shall be entitled to seven representatives, in each session; and four additional representatives, one in the first, one in the second, one in the third, and one in the fourth session, of the decennial period.

The following counties, until they shall have acquired a sufficient population to entile them to elect, separately, under the fourth section of the eleventh article, shall form districts in manner following, to-wit: The counties of Jackson and Vinton, one district; the counties of Lucas and Fulton, one district; the counties of Wyandot and Hardin, one district; the counties of Mercer and Van Wert, one district; the counties of Paulding, Defiance, and Williams, one district; the counties of Putnam and Henry, one district; and the counties of Wood and Ottawa, one district; each of which districts shall be entitled to one representative, in every session of the decennial period.

Done in convention, at Cincinnati, the tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and of the independence of the United States, the seventy-fifth.

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APPENDIX.

General Schedule of Amendments Submitted on September 3, 1912.

The several amendments passed and submitted by this convention when adopted at the election shall take effect on the first day of January, 1913, except as otherwise specifically provided by the schedule attached to any of said amendments. All laws then in force, not inconsistent therewith shall continue in force until amended or repealed; provided that all cases pending in the courts on the first day of January, 1913, shall be heard and tried in the same manner and by the same procedure as is now authorized by law. Any provision of the amendments passed and submitted by this convention and adopted by the electors, inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any provision of the present constitution, shall be held to prevail.

Method of Submission of Amendments Submitted on September 3, 1912.

The several proposals duly passed by this convention shall be submitted to the electors as separate amendments to the constitution at a special election to be held on the third day of September, 1912. The several amendments shall be designated on the ballot by their proper article and section numbers and also by their approved descriptive titles and shall be printed on said ballot and consecutively numbered in the manner and form hereinafter set forth. The adoption of any amendment by its title shall have the effect of adopting the amendment in full as finally passed by the convention. Said special election shall be held pursuant to all provisions of law applicable thereto including special registration. Ballots shall be marked in accordance with instructions printed thereon. Challengers and witnesses shall be admitted to all polling places under such regulations as may be prescribed by the secretary of state. Within ten days after said election the boards of deputy state supervisors of elections of the several counties shall forward by mail in duplicate sealed certified abstracts of the votes cast on the several amendments, one to the secretary of state and one to the auditor of state at Columbus. Within five days thereafter such abstracts shall be opened and canvassed by the secretary of state and auditor of state in the presence of the governor who shall forthwith, by proclamation, declare the results of said election. Each amendment on which the number of affirmative votes shall exceed the number of negative votes shall become a part of the constitution.

AMENDMENTS THAT DID NOT BECOME PART OF THE CONSTITUTION SEPTEMBER, 3, 1912.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Article I.

SEC. 9. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient surcties, except those charged with murder in the first degree, where proof is evident or the presumption great.

Excessive bail shall not be required; nor excessive fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted; nor shall life be taken as a punishment for crime. Until otherwise provided by law, persons convicted of crimes heretofore punishable by death shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary during life.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 258,706; "No", 303,246.

ABOLITION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

Article IV.

SEC. 9. A competent number of justices of the peace shall be elected by the electors in each township in the several counties, until otherwise provided by law. Their term of office shall be for four years and their powers and duties shall be regulated by law; provided that no justice of the peace shall be elected in any township in which a court, other than a mayor's court, is, or may hereafter be, maintained with the jurisdiction of all causes of which justices of the peace have jurisdiction, and no justice of the peace shall have, or exercise, jurisdiction in such township.

Schedule.

If the amendment to article IV, sections 1, 2 and 6, be adopted by the electors of this state and become a part of the constitution, then section 9 of article IV of the constitution is repealed, and the foregoing amendment, if adopted, shall be of no effect.

The vote adopting this amendment was "Yes", 264,832; "No", 252,936; but as the amendment to article IV, sections 1, 2 and 6 was adopted the foregoing section. by provision of its schedule, is repealed.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS AND INJUNCTIONS.

Article IV.

¹¹ SEC 21. Laws may be passed, prescribing rules and regulations for the conduct of cases and business in the courts of the state, regulating proceedings in contempt, and limiting the power to punish for contempt. No order of injunction shall issue in any controversy involving the employment of labor, except to preserve physical property from injury or destruction; and all persons charged in contempt proceedings with the violation of an injunction issued in such controversies shall, upon demand, be granted a trial by jury as in criminal cases.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 240,896; "No", 257,302.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Article V.

SEC. 1. Every citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the state one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township or ward in which he or she resides such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualifications of an elector and be entitled to vote at all elections.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 249,420; "No", 336,875.

OMITTING WORD "WHITE."

Article V.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the state one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township or ward in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualifications of an elector and be entitled to vote at all elections.

Schedule.

If the amendment to article V_s section 1, to the constitution—Woman's suffrage, be adopted by the electors and become a part of the constitution, then the foregoing amendment, if adopted, shall be of no effect.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 242,735; "No", 265,693.

USE OF VOTING MACHINES.

Article V.

SEC. 2. All elections shall be either by ballot or by mechanical device, or by both, preserving the secrecy of the vote. Laws may be enacted to regulate the preparation of the ballot and to determine the application of such mechanical device.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 242,342; "No", 288,652.

TO EXTEND STATE BOND LIMIT TO FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS FOR INTER-COUNTY WAGON ROADS.

Article VIII.

SEC. 1. The state may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money, arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever; provided, however, that laws may be passed to contract debts and authorize issues of bonds to an amount which in the aggregate of all issues shall not exceed fifty million dollars for the purpose of constructing, rebuilding, improving and repairing a system of inter-county wagon roads throughout the state. Not to exceed ten million dollars of such bonds shall be issued in any one year, and there shall be levied and collected annually by taxation an amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity, and laws shall be passed to provide for the maintenance of said roads. Such wagon roads shall be determined under general laws and the cost of constructing, rebuilding, improving, repairing and maintaining the same shall be paid by the state. The provisions of this section shall not be limited or controlled by section 6 of article XII.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 272,564; "No", 274,582.

ELIGIBILITY OF WOMEN TO CERTAIN OFFICES.

Article XV.

SEC. 4. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this state unless possessed of the qualifications of an elector: provided that women who are citizens may be appointed, as notaries public, or as members of boards of, or to positions in, those departments and institutions established by the state or any political subdivision thereof involving the interests or care of women or children or both.

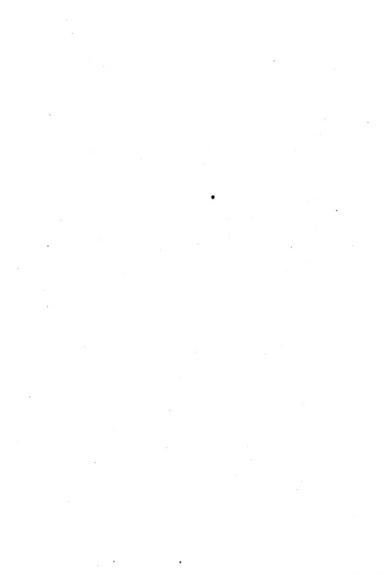
The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 261,806; "No", 284,370.

OUT-DOOR ADVERTISING.

Article XV.

SEC. 11. Laws may be passed regulating and limiting the use of property on or near public ways and grounds for crecting bill-boards thereon and for the public display of posters, pictures and other forms of advertising.

The vote rejecting this amendment was "Yes", 261,361; "No", 262,440.



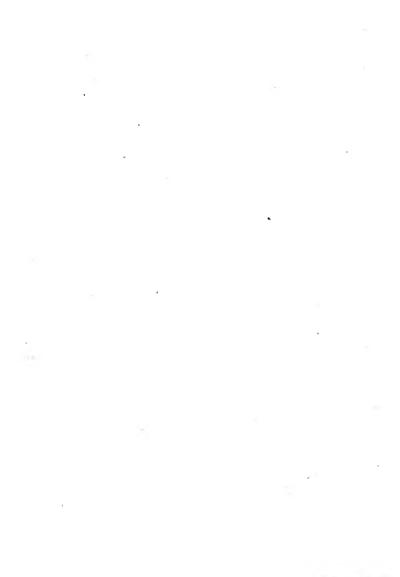
APPENDIX TO LEGISLATIVE MANUAL.

I. Federal Government.

'II. State Government.

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FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

United States Senators from Ohlo.

Senators.	Politics.	Residence.	Term	Expires.
Theodore E. Burton	R	Cleveland	March	4, 1915.
Atlee Pomerene	D	Canton	March	4, 1917.

Representatives from Ohio in the Sixty-third Congress.

District.	Name.	Polities.	Residence.
		Democrat	
	Alfred G. Allen	Democrat	
	Warren Gard	Democrat	Hamilton.
		Democrat	Wapakoneta.
	T. T. Ansberry	Democrat	Defiance.
	S. D. Fess	Republican	Yellow Springs.
	J. D. Post	Democrat	Washington C. H
	Frank B. Willis	Republican	
		Democrat	Toledo.
	Robert M. Sweitzer	Republican	
	Horatio C. Claypool	Democrat	Chillicothe.
		Democrat	
	John A. Key	Democrat	
	William G. Sharp	Democrat	
******		Democrat	
•••••	William B. Francis.		
•••••	William A. Ashbrook	Democrat	Johnstown.
	John J. Whitacre	Democrat	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	E. R. Bathrick		
		Democrat	
	William Gordon	Democrat	
	Robert J. Bulkley	Democrat	
t-large	Robert M. Crosser	Democrat	Cleveland.

Executive Officers.

Office.	Name of Incumbent.	Politics.	Residence.	Term Expires.
President	Woodrow Wilson	D	New Jersey	March 4, 1917.
Vice-President	Thomas R. Marshall.	D	Indiana	March 4, 1917.

NOTE-The salary of the president is \$75,000 per year. The salary of the vice-president is \$12,000 per year.

The Cabinet.

Cabinet Office.	Name of Cabinet Officer.	Poli- tics.	Residence.
Secretary of the Treasury Secretary of War Attorney-General Postmaster-General Secretary of Interior Secretary of Interior Secretary of Agriculture Secretary of Commerce	William Jennings Bryan William G. McAdoo Lindley M. Garrison James McReynolds Albert Burleson Josephus Daniels Pandl R. Homanon William C. Redfield William B. Wilson.	000000000	Nebraska. New York. New Jersey. Tennessee. Texas. North Carolina. California. Missouri. New York. Pennsylvania.

The salaries of cabinet officers are \$12,000 each.

United States Assistant Treasurer in Ohio.

Location.	Name of Asst. Treasurer.	Poli- tics.	Appointed.
Cincinnati	George Puchta	R	1912.

U. S. Collectors of Customs in Ohio.

Port.	Name of Collector.	Poli- tics.	Appointed.
Sandusky	Maurice Maschke Charles A. Judson Geo. W. Huntley	RI	1911. 1904. 1909.

U. S. Surveyors of Customs in Ohio.

Port.	Name of Surveyor.	Poli- tics.	Appointed.
Columbus	Lincoln Mitchell Wm. C. Kennedy E. L. McConnaughey	RI	1912. 1906. 1909.

U. S. Appraisers of Merchandise in Ohio.

Port	Name of Appraiser.	Poli- tics.	Appointed.
Cincinnati	George H. Kolker	RR	1898.
Cleveland	Herbert G. Grant		1909.

District.	Name of Collector.	Politics.	Postoffice Address.	Appointed.
First	B. E. Williamson	D	Cincinnati	1913.
Tenth		D	Toledo	1913.
Eleventh		D	Columbus	1913.
Eighteenth		D	Cleveland	1913.

U. S. Collectors of Internal Revenue in Ohio.

Foreign Consular Officers Stationed in Ohio.

Country.	Name of Consular Officer.	Official Title.	Where Stationed
Avatria-Hungary Cuba Cuba Denmark Ecuador France Germany Germany Germany Great Britin Honduras Italy taly Mexico Mexico Service France Service Taraguay Sweiten Sweiten Sweiten		Honorary Consul	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cleveland, Cleveland, Cincinnati,

JUDICIAL.

JUDICIARY AND OFFICERS OF COURT.

Supreme Court of the United States.

(The court holds an annual session at Washington, commencing the second Monday in October.)

Name.	Poli- tics.	Appointed from	Commission.	Salary.
Chief Justice, Edward D. White. Justice, Joseph McKenna, Justice, Joseph McKenna, Justice, Joseph McKenna, Justice, James McReynolds Justice, Charles E. Hughes. Justice, Jones McReynolds Justice, Joseph R. Lamar. Justice, Justice, Ju	R R R R R D R R D D D D	Louisiana New Jersey, California Massachusetts Ohio Tennessee New York. Wyoming Georgia Missouri District Columbia	Feb. 19, 1912 Dec. 16, 1897 Dec. 4, 1902 Feb. 25, 1903 Aug. 19, 1914 May 2, 1910 Dec. 16, 1910 Dec. 12, 1910 Aug. 19, 1914 Dec. 12, 1910 May 10, 1880	\$15,000 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 16,000
Marshal, J. M. Wright Reporter, Charles Henry Butler		Kentucky New York	Jan. 4, 1888 Dec. 4, 1902	4,50

United States Court of Claims. .

Name and Office.	Appointed from	Commission.	Salary.
Chief Justice. Edward K. Campbell. Charles R. Howry. Fenton W. Booth. Geo. W. Atkinson. Samuel S. Barney.	Mississippi	Jan. 28, 1897	6,000

United States Court of Customs Appeals.

Constituted under Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909. Present address (temporary), 1415 H street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Name.	Office.	Salary.
Robert H. Montgomery, of Michigan Wm. H. Hunt, of Montana Das, P. Smith, of California Marion DeVries, of California Frank H. Briggs Arthur B. Shelton Chas. M. Aver Thomas H. Clark.	Associate Judge Associate Judge Associate Judge Marchal Clerk Assistant Clerk	7,000 7,000 7,000 3,000 8,500 2,000

DUTIES OF THE COURT.

Decisions of contested cases in the collection of customs duties have been in great confusion for several years. It has been exceedingly difficult for the law officers of the Government to obtain consistent interpretations of the various provisions of the tariff law as applied to specific articles. It is believed that by concentrating the responsibility for deciding such cases in a single indicial body much of the confusion that arises from these variations of interpretation will be removed. The new court will decide all contested cases without appeal. except on questions of constitutionality.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals (Sixth Circuit).

OHIO, MICHIGAN, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE.

	Office.	Name of Incumbent.	Politics.	Residence.	Appointed.
Circuit Circuit Circuit Clerk Deputy	Judge Judge Judge	William R. Day John W. Warrington. Loyal E. Knappen Arthur C. Denison Frank O. Loveland Arthur B. Mussman Caroline C. Collins	R R R R R	Canton, Ohio Gincinnati, Ohio Grand Rapids, Mich Grand Rapids, Mich Cincinnati, Ohio Cincinnati, Ohio	Mar. 16, 1909. Jan. 31, 1910. Oct. 3, 1911. Oct. 3, 1894.

The United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio performs the duties of marshal of the court. The salary of Circuit Judge is \$7,000.

TERMS OF COURT: ALL SESSIONS OF THE COURT SHALL BE HELD AT CINCINNATI UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIALLY ORDERED BY THE COURT.

One term of this court shall be held annually on the Tuesday after the first Monday of October, and adjourned sessions on the Tuesday after the first Monday of each other month in the year except August and September. At the July session no causes will be heard, except upon special order of the court.

A printed docket containing all cases docketed and not heard shall be made by the clerk for the October, January and April sessions.

United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

Office.	Name of Incumbent.	Poli- tics.	Official Address.	Appoin	nted.
District Judge	John M. Killits	R	Toledo	June	24, 1910
District Judge		Ď	Cleveland	July	1914
lerk District Court		Ŕ	Cleveland	Tanuary	1, 1919
Deputy Clerk		R	Toledo	April	16, 1913
Deputy Clerk	Anna H. Elliott	R	Cleveland	Tanuary	1, 1912
Deputy Clerk	Robt. C. Dean	R	Cleveland	lanuary	1, 1912
Deputy Clerk	. J. W. Wilson	D	Toledo	January	1, 1912
Deputy Clerk	. F. J. Denzler	R	Cleveland	April	24, 1895
Deputy Clerk	. F. W. Gaines	R	Toledo	October	14, 1901
Inited States Attorney. Asst. United States At	. U. G. Denman	R	Toledo	April	5, 1911
torney Asst. United States At	. Carey R. Alburn	R	Cleveland	July	1, 1911
torney Asst. United States At	. John S. Pratt	R	Toledo	March	16, 1908
torney		R	Cleveland	February	1, 1915
lerk to U. S. Attorney	Myrtle H. Forbes	R	Cleveland	November	1, 1915
J. S. Marshal		R	Cleveland	August	4, 1915
Deputy U. S. Marshal.	. Elsie E. Lay C. H. A. Palmer	R	Cleveland	August	4, 1913
Office Deputy	. (Chief)	R	Cleveland	August	27, 1912
Office Deputy		D	Cleveland	August	4, 1915
Office Deputy		·D	Cleveland	August	4, 1915
Office Deputy		D	Cleveland	August	4, 1915
Office Deputy		D	Cleveland	August	4, 1918
office Deputy		R	Toledo	August	27, 1915
Office Deputy		D	Toledo	August	4, 1913
J. S. Commissioner		R	Warren	Tune	26, 1991
J. S. Commissioner	. Otto Starek	R	Cleveland	May	16, 1904
J. S. Commissioner		R	Cleveland	Mav	23. 1904
. S. Commissioner		R	Toledo	June	2, 1904
J. S. Commissioner		R	Toledo	June	26, 1900
J. S. Commissioner		R	Cleveland		27, 1905
J. S. Commissioner		R	Canton	Tune	29, 1902
J. S. Commissioner		R		January	8, 1912
J. S. Commissioner urv Commissioner Dis		10		June	0, 1913
trict Court		D	Cleveland	May	24, 1890

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Referees in Bankruptcy.

EASTERN DIVISION.

County Jurisdiction.	Name of Referee	Poli- tics.	Official Address	Appoir	ned.t
Ashland Ashtabula	J. H. McGiffert	R	Ashland Ashtabula	January	11, 1912 15, 1903
Carroll (See Stark) Folumbiana Trawford Cuyahoga	Chas. C. Connell W. C. Beer	R	Lisbon Bucyrus Cleveland	August	20, 1908 4, 1912 1, 1910
ieauga (See Lake) Iolmes (See Wayne) .ake, Geauga and Portage .orain and Medina Mahoning	Bartlett C. Shepard James H. Leonard	RR	Painesville Elyria Youngstown	February May May	1, 1907 5, 1911 8, 1912
Medina (See Lorain) Portage (See Lake) Stark and Carroll Summit Frumbull Uiscarawas	L. H. Beam. A. M. McCarty If. L. Snyder. L. F. Hunter	:: R R R R	Mansfield Canton Akron Warren Dennison	December August December September August	10, 1966 1, 1902 3, 1966 19, 1902 12, 1902

WESTERN DIVISION.

Allen, Auglaize and Put-	H. D. Grindle	R	Lima		16, 1912
Auglaize (See Allen) Defiance Frie and Ottawa	Claude B. DeWitt	Ř	Defiance Sandusky	July January	19, 1912 1, 1907
Fulton (See Lucas) Hancock Hardin	Nimrod B. Bright George E. Crane	R	Findlay Kenton	November	2, 1906 1, 1902
Henry (See Wood) Huron Lucas, Fulton and Wil-	Ben. C. Wickham	Ř	Norwalk		15, 1907
Marion Mercer	Hoke Donithen E. J. Brookhart	D R	Toledo Marion Celina	July	1, 1902 19, 1910 8, 1906
Ottawa (See Erie) Paulding Putnam (See Allen)	George H. Bayliss	Ř	Paulding	October	31, 1910
Sandusky Seneca Van Wert.	Frank E. Segar Charles E. Derr	R R R	Fremont Tiffin Van Wert	August	13, 1902 1, 1903 24, 1902
Williams (See Lucas) Wood and Henry Wyandot	I. E. Shatzell	$\mathbf{\ddot{R}}_{\mathbf{R}}$	Bowling Green Upper Sandusky	April	24, 1908 13, 1902

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United State Circuit Court of Appeals and District Courts for the Southern District of Ohio.

Office.	Name of Incumbent.	Poli- tics.	Official Address,	Appoir	ited.
Circuit Judge	John W. Warrington	R	Cincinnati	March	16, 190
Circuit Judge	Loyal E. Knappen	R		January	31, 191
Circuit Judge	Arthur C. Denison	R		October	3, 191
District Judge	Howard C. Hollister.	R		March	15, 191
District Judge Clerk Circuit Court of	John E. Sater	R		March	18, 190
Appeals, Sixth Circuit.	Frank O. Loveland	R	Cincinnati	October	8, 189
Deputy Clerk	Arthur B. Mussman.	R	Cincinnati	February	14, 191
Clerk District Courts	Boyd E. Dilley	R	Cincinnati	February	4, 190
Deputy Clerk J. S. Attorney	Charles P. White, Jr. Sherman T. McPher-	R		March	6, 190
	son	R		February	7, 191
sst. U. S. Attorney	Edward P. Moulinier	14		August	20, 159
Asst. U. S. Attorney	William M. Coffin	R		February	1, 191
Asst. U. S. Attorney	Thomas G. Sheehan.	12		July	1, 191
lerk U. S. Attorney	Harley E. Burns	R		July	1, 191
. S. Marshal	Eugene L. Lewis	R		January	26, 191
hief Deputy	Louis J. Huwe	R		January	1, 190
office Deputy	Wm. I. Sanderson.	R		February January	1, 190
office Deputy	Geo. W. Wenner	12		June	15, 190
ffice Deputy	Edward E. McGuire	R	Cincinnati	Tanuary	1, 190
Office Deputy	Albert Bauer	R		December	1, 190
ffice Deputy	O. V. Shilling	R		February	1, 190
office Deputy		R		March	27, 190
Office Deputy	John S. McCallister.	R		February	1, 190
office Deputy		R		February	1, 191
office Deputy	O. W. Pinger	R	Cincinnati	Tanuary	1, 190
stenographer	Icnnie Norrish		Cincinnati	February	1, 190
stenographer	Lola M. Baker		Columbus	March	27, 190
tenographer	Antoinette H. Jack-				
	son	1.1		January	1, 190
J. S. Commissioner	Joseph L. Adler	R		July	7, 191
I. S. Commissioner	Wm. M. Rockel	R		December	23, 191
I. S. Commissioner	Ernest L. Finley	R		May	10, 191
S. Commissioner	Sherrard M. Johnson Frank W. Howell.	D R		February July	28, 191 9, 191
. S. Commissioner		R		Tuly	1, 191
S Commissioner	W H Leoper	R		Tuly	1, 191
1. S. Commissioner.		R		March	6, 191
¹ . S. Commissioner.	Lindsey K. Cooper	R		December	1, 191
J. S. Commissioner.	John E. West	R		Inly	5, 191
J. S. Commissioner	II. C. Johnston	R		September	26, 191
5. S. Commissioner.		R	Zanesville	March	11, 191

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Referees in Bankruptcy.

EASTERN DIVISION.

County Jurisdiction.	Name of Referee	Poli- tics.	Official Address,	Appoint	ed.
Athens Belmont Delaware Velaware Velaware Pariteld Pariteld Pariteld Calha Guenaey Harrison Hocking Heferson Knox Logan Veing Morroe Morroe Morroe Morroe Morrow Muskingum Perry Perry Perkowy Person	Leander Koons T. C. Ayres Chas C. Frebering Chas C. Frebering Frederick N. Sinkas C. H. D. Summers. G. D. Durgan Evan B. Kirby Edwin D. Ricketts J. Duncan McLaugh Int R. M. Greer J. Duncan McLaugh Int Fedliam H. Cooke William H. Cooke William R. Meyer Horry P. Weaper Robert McCrory Pawert P. Miner	RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	Athens St. Clairsville Lancaster Columbus C. H Gallipolis Cambridge Cadir L Logan Logan Steubenwille Steubenwille Mt. Vernon Rellefontaine Pomeroy Mt. Vernon Rellefontaine Candington Zanesville Cinitgy in Marcita Marcita Marietta	July 2 January 2 January 2 January 2 January 2 January 2 January 2 Jecember 2 August 2 Juny 3 November 1 June 2 September 1 July 3 August 5	7, 1900 6, 1904 5, 1904 5, 1906 1, 1901 1, 1901 1, 1901 1, 1906 5, 1906 8, 1906 8, 1906 8, 1906 8, 1906 8, 1906 8, 1901 8, 1900 6, 1808 1, 1900 9, 189 8, 1901 2, 1898

WESTERN DIVISION.

Adams Brown Butter Champaign Clark Darke Greene Hamilton Hamilton Hamilton Highland Lawrence Miami	William D. Young H. H. Haines George W. Poland Frank M. Krapp Fligh Devor William S. Howard. Charles T. Greve William II. Whitt- aker Henry C. Dawson P. C. Booth	RRRRRRR RRRR RRRR	West Union Riplev Ilamilton Urbana Springrield Greenville Xenia Cincinnati Cincinnati Millsboro Ironton Troy	Junie July October January Inly November July July July May January	31, 1900 24, 1902 21, 1898 3, 1898 26, 1903 23, 1898 5, 1900 11, 1898 23, 1900 11, 1898 23, 1900 2, 1900 18, 1903
Montgomery Preble Scioto Shellw Warren	nanghey James E. Sayler Mark A. Crawford David Oldham	R R R R	Davton Eaton Portsmouth Sidney Lebanon	April January August	22, 1903 11, 1900 4, 1906 4, 1898 11, 1898

THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

THE STATE OFFICERS, 1914.

Elective Administrative State Officers for the Year 1914.

					Term of Office.
Office.	Name of Officer.	Poli- tics.	Residence,	Years	Expires.
Governor Lieutenaut-Governor Secretary of State Auditor of State Treasurer of State Attorney-General Chief Justice		םםםם	Dayton Cleveland Oak Harbor New Philadelphia Urbana Wellston Batavia	2 4 9	2d Mon. in Jan., 1915 2d Mon. in Jan., 1915 2d Mon. in Jan., 1915 2d Mon. in Jan., 1917 2d Mon. in Jan., 1917 2d Mon. in Jan., 1915 2d Mon. in Jan., 1915 Until successor is elected and quali- fied
Judge of the Supreme Court	John A. Schauck		Dayton	6	December 31, 1914
Judge of the Supreme Court	J. Foster Wilkin		New Philadelphia	6	December 31, 1914
Judge of the Supreme Court	James G. Johnson		Springfield	6	December 31, 1916
Judge of the Supreme Court	Maurice H. Donohue		New Lexington.	6	December 31, 1916
Judge of the Supreme Court	R. M. Wanamaker		Akron	6	December 31, 1918
Judge of the Supreme Court	Oscar W. Newman		Portsmouth	6	December 31, 1918
Clerk of the Supreme Court	Frank E. McKean		Cleveland	2	1st Mon. in Feb., 1915

EXECUTIVE.

The Executive Department.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Governor Secretary to the Governor Executive Clerk Clerk Correspondence Clerk Commission Clerk Messenger	George F. Burba Price Russell Walter K. Noe D. H. Peoples	Dayton. Wooster. Cincinnati. New Carlisle.

Office, State House.

The Department of State.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Secretary of State Assistant Secretary of State Stationery Cirk Stationery Cirk Assistant Statistician Corporation Clerk Assistant Corporation Clerk Bernographererk Assistant Recording Clerk Corporation Stenographer Assistant Stenographer Shipping Clerk Assistant Stenographer Shipping Clerk Assistant Stenographer Shipping Clerk Superimendent of Shipping and Dis Jamitor	F. F. McElroy. Oliver Kies. S. M. Johnson. Was, R. Voller. D. A. Pettigrew. D. A. Pettigrew. Stella Gill. I. M. Howick. H. A. Dura Kersting. James L. Wilander.	Lima. Toledo. Fairview. St. Bernard. Toledo. Woodstield. Cleveland. Port Clinton. Fort Clinton. Sandusky. Ottawa. Lancaster. Mt. Gilead. Oak Harbor.

Office, State House.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE - BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

State Registrar	Dr. A. C. Holland	Marion.
Chief Statistician	G. R. Winegarner	Reynoldsburg.
Editor	I. C. Plummer	Lawshe.
Chief Certificate Clerk	Anna M. Henry	Columbus.
Assistant Certificate Clerk	Hattie Toler	Marietta.
Statistical Clerk	Mrs. Irene Sims	Columbus.
Assistant Statistical Clerk	Cora R. Stutz	Upper Sandusky.
Assistant Statistical Clerk	Louise Lintner	
Stenographer	Mame Jones	Columbus.
Stenographer	Ruth Long	Orrville.
Stenographer	Helen Drake	Kimball.
Stenographer	Mattie M. Headley	
Stenographer	Dot McGhee	Coalton.
Stenographer	Grace Norris	Newark.
Chief Card Operator	Rose Murphy	Bowling Green.
Assistant Card Operator	Cecelia Henson	Milford Center.
Assistant Card Operator	Elizabeth Washburn	Circleville.
Assistant Card Operator	Jessie Wheeler	Cincinnati.
File Clerk	Oral Glass	
Shipping Clerk	C T. Lamberson	Tiffin.
Compiling Clerk	Clifford Lucas	
Assistant Compiling Clerk	Watring Cowan	Ottawa.
Inspector	V C Shurmain	
Inspector Messenger		Paulding. Springfield.

Office, Hartman Building.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE - AUTOMOBILES.

Registrar of Automobiles Automobile Bookkeeper Automobile Certificate Clerk Automobile Shipping Clerk	Wm. Wells Mabel Jennings	Delaware Woodsfield.
Automobile - Stenographer. Automobile Index Clerk. Automobile Clerk.	Ida B. Peregoy M. I. Shea	Napoleon. Davton.
Automobile Clerk	L. N. DeWeese	Columbus. Norwalk.
Automobile Clerk Automobile Clerk		

Office, Hartman Building.

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The Department of Auditor of State.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Auditor of State Deputy Auditor of State Deputy Auditor of State Chief Clerk nel Sirving Fund Clerk. Assitant Bookkeepty Land Clerk Filing Clerk Secretary and Cashier Secretary and Cashier Secretary and Cashier Secretary Clerk Secret Clerk Transcribing and Record Clerk Extra Clerk Messenger Extra Clerk Messenger Sone Departments and In- Satimitions Sone Departments and In-	V. H. Mowles. G. L. Cofinberry. G. W. Taylor. Ed. L. Hynemau. Orrin Henry Merlin Brennernan. Mary C. Morrison. Walter Coakley W. P. Halenkamp.	Fostoria. New Philadelphia. Cleveland. Caldwell. Columbus. Bowling Green. Lima. Akron. Hamilton. Madisonville Cincinnati. McConnelswille.
Chief Examiner Examiner Department Examiner Department Examiner Department Examiner	A. B. Dawson	

Office, State House.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BUREAU OF INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC OFFICES.

	Chief Inspector and Supervisor Deputy Inspector and Supervisor Deputy Inspector and Supervisor Deputy Inspector and Supervisor Clerk Assistant Clerk	Joseph T. Tracey W. R. Niven Sam A. Hudson H. R. Campbell	Portsmouth. Bellefontaine. Marysville. Delaware.
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Office, State House.

The State Board of Accountancy.

President Vice-President		
Secretary-Treasurer	E. S. Thomas	Cleveland. Cincinnati.

Office, New Hayden Building.

The Department of Treasurer of State.

Treasurer of State	homas P. Jones. I. Guthke. S. Gladden. We DeMar•. V. Lawler R. Aukerman iss T. Coughlin crry A. Fisher. A. Whitehead	Cleveland. Columbus. Bellaire. Madeira. Carrollton. Cadiz. Columbus. New Philadelphia. Columbus.

Office, State House.

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The D	Department	of Attorney	General.
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Position.	Names of Incumbent.	Residence.
Special Counsel. Special Counsel. Special Counsel. Special Counsel.	Timethy S. Hogan	Columbus, Cincinnati, Marianati, Jackson, Columbus, Colu

* Not in the Office of Attorney General at the Capitol.

Office, State House Annex.

The Department of Adjutant General.

Adjutant General	George H. Weed	Dayton.
Assistant Adjutant General	Evart M. Peoples	Pomeroy,
Asst. Quartermaster General	John M. Bingham	Lima.
Superintendent State Arsenal	George P. Zwerner	Marysville.
Chief Clerk	Orville E. Clark	Dayton.
Financial Clerk	Joseph H. Nicholas	Davion.
Philancial Clerk	Deeph 11. Nicholas	Cincinnati.
Roster Clerk	David A. Lynch	Fostoria.
Quartermaster Clerk	John S. Shetler	Columbus.
Onartermaster Clerk	I. Emmett Lawler	Lima.
War Record Clerk	Benjamin F. Redd	
Bond and Pay Roll Clerk	Vyle F. Naugle	Junction City,
Commission Clerk	John J. Saslavsky	Cincinnati.
Stenographer	Harry B. Houston	Columbus.
Stenographer	Helen Makley	St. Marys,
Index Clerk	Bess Newbrough	Columbus,
Superintendent Laborers	William H. Miller	Columbus.
Night Policeman	David Wheeler	Caldwell.
Night Policeman	John Fox	Columbus.
Visitors' Attendant	Robert A. Powelson	Mount Victory.
Visitors' Attendant	I. A. Conrey	Bethel
Day Policeman	Henry C. Stratton	Collinwood.
Dav Policeman	James P. Hearn.	Cheviot.
Janitor Flag Room	Frank T. Thorpe	Sandusky.
Janitor Flag Room	James Meek	Dayton.
Carpenter	George Kneeland	Columbus
Chief Engineer	Michael J. Riley	Columbus
Engineer	Albert Heinmiller	Columbus
Night Fngineer	Lee Howard	Tackson
Flectrician	A. I. Lathouse	Lancaster
Fireman	Addison Miller	Columbus
Plumber	William Phillips	Akron
Laborer	Joseph B. Hire	Columbus
Laborer	lames Q. Fealv	Springfield
Laborer	John W. Honkins	Columbus
Laborer	Joseph T-nkins	Willeborg
Laborer	Frank Marion	Maniatta

The Department of Adjutant General-Concluded.

_aborer	Robert White	Columbus.
aborer aborer aborer aborer dessenge	William Colgan James Stafford	Columbus. MacDonuellsville. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Marysville. Newark. Big Prairie. Ročky River. La Carne.

Office, State House.

The Department of Banks.

Superintendent	Emery Lattanner	Hicksville.
Deputy Superintendent	George Walters	Portsmouth.
Chief Clerk	M. A. Goller	Nev.
Stenographer	Henrietta Ganong	Columbus.
Stenographer	Georgia L. Goddard	Cutler.
Stenographer	Stella Makley	St. Marys.
Stenographer and Clerk		Kenton.
Stenographer and Rep. Clerk	Eva Barton	Columbus.
Stenographer and Clerk	lia L. Lathrop	Swanton.
Reconcilement ('lerk		Paulding.
Chief Examiner	T. C. Maher	Greenville,
Examiner		Weston.
Examiner	Chas. R. Dodge	Cleveland,
Examiner		West Unity,
Examiner	Bert M. Foley	Toledo.
Examiner	John II. Lauge	Portsmouth.
Examiner	Henry I, Schulte	Cincinnati.
	M. F. Kearns	Youngstown.
Examiner	Harry E. Small	Lima.
Examiner	Hamer C. Lucas	Blanchester,
Examiner	Dudley A. Filler	Columbus
Examiner	Ira I. Fulton	Gallipolis
Examiner	L. L. Wadsworth	Lakewood.
Examiner	W T Fermen	
	W. T. Keegan	Cleveland.
	Carl F. Bargmann	Napoleon.
	John D. Painer	Marysville.
Assistant Examiner		Ripley.
Assistant Examiner	Oscar D. Miller	Millersburg.

Office, Hartman Building.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BANKS - SECURITIES DIVISION.

Financial Clerk John' V. Cameron. Hamilton. File Jokeph F. McCarthy. Evanston. Evanston. Stenographer Delia A. Carroll. Columbus.	Assistant Commissioner	Joseph H. Harper.	Washington C. H.
	Inspector	Harry R. Vonng.	Marion.
	Financial Clerk	John V. Cameron.	Hamilton.
	File Clerk and Stenographer	Joseph F. McCarthy.	Evanston.
	Stenographer	Delia A. Carroll.	Columbus.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BANKS-LIQUIDATING DIVISION.

Special Deputy in charge	W. N. Shaffer	Paulding.
Auditor	D. I. Schwrr	Londou.
Stenographer	Ruth Jeffries	Columbus.

	Position	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Member Board	of Pardons	J. D. Knowles	Delaware.
Member Board	of Pardons	N. W. Wright	Toledo.
Member Board	of Pardons	George Ewing	Lancaster.
Member Board	of Pardons	Philip Roettinger	Cincinnati.

Governor's Office, State House.

The Department of the Ohio Board of Administration.

President	T. E. Davey
Member	J. P. Shaffer
Member	A. F. Shepherd
	A. F. Shepherd
	Starr Cadwallader
Secretary	W. E. Haswell
Record Clerk	Clara Gracey
Assistant Record Clerk	Effie Davies
Telephone Operator	Incz VanSchovck .
Fiscal Supervisor	E. F. Brown
Chief Clash Elevel Dest	
Chief Clerk, Fiscal Dept	H. J. Maddy
Voucher Clerk	C. C. Stevenson
Assistant Voucher Clerk	Henry O'Brien
Clerk	Wm. Gordon
Filing Clerk, Fiscal Dept	K. D. Poorman
Fiscal Clerk	B. M. Danford
Commodity Clerk	Ruth Savlor
Chief Agriculturist	Chas. McIntire
Curet Agriculturist	H. S. Riddle
Consulting Engineer	
Mechanical Engineer	J. B. Youngblood.
Asst. Supt. Construction	S. R. Whittaker
Superintendent of Laundries	H. C. Troxell
Store-keeper	T. U. Wilson
Civil Engineer	C. R. Stebbins
Draftsman	Geo. Kadel
Purchasing Agent	I. V. Lyons
Chief Chail Discharge Dist	Emil Koop
Chief Clerk, Purchasing Dept	
Req. and Order Clerk	Grace Stark
Req. and Order Clerk	Mary McCafferty
Filing Clerk, Purchasing Dept	Mary Dowler
Sample Clerk	Sol Rosenfeld
	1

Youngstown. Antwerp. Hillsboro. Cleveland. Bucyrus. Cincinna^{*}i. St. Clairsville. Hilliards. Gallipolis. Lima. Beaver. Beaver. Paulding. Caldwell. Columbus. Troy. Reynoldsburg. Cleveland. Dayton. Miamisburg. Columbus. Creston. Linden. Columbus. Jackson. Columbus Columbus. Canal Winchester. Youngstown.

Office, Hartman Building.

The Tax Commission of Ohio.

Sector of the se		
Commissioner Commissioner Secretary Chief Clerk Accountant Clerk Accountant Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Stengrapher Stengrapher Stengrapher Stengrapher	E. W. Warnick. F. S. Crooks. F. B. McCabe. I. F. Tebber.cober. W. G. McKnight. E. R. Childs. Robert F. Delscamp. I. C. Goldrick. Blanche Foster N. F. Goldrick. Blanche Foster Mary Monahan Mary Monahan	Columbus. Athens. Columbus. Celina. Mansfield. Jronton. Jebanon. Dayton. Hahduvell. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Hamilton. Columbus.

Office, Harrison Building.

DISTRICT ASSESSORS.

Count		

Name of Incumbent.

Residence.

eouniy.	avante or meenbent.	Residence.
Adams	T. C. Crawford. H. N. Lamberton. J. M. Fluke. A. R. Beckwith.	West Union
Allen	H. N. Lamberton	Lima.
Ashland	I. M. Fluke	Nankin.
Ashtabula	A D D alus 'ab	
	A. R. Beckwith Fred Beckler	Jefferson.
Athens		Athens,
Auglaize	M. D. Shaw. Geo. S. Lentz.	Wapakoneta.
Belmont	Geo. S. Lontz	St. Clairsville.
Auglaize Belmont Belmont	Theo Avors	St. Clairsville.
Brown	T W ULL.	
Diowit	Theo, Ayers J. W. Kehoe. Theo, Bock Harry Walburg W. T. Ferrel.	Georgetown.
Dutler	Ineo, Bock	Hamilton.
Butler Butler Carroll	Harry Walburg	Middletown.
Carroll	W. T. Ferrel	Carrollton.
Champaign	Walter A Strann	Urbana.
Clark	Walter A. Strapp. I. F. McNally. Thos. D. Wallace. John W. Lennin.	Contration - 1 d
Clark	Thee D Wallace	Springfield.
Classical de la construcción de	i nos. 17. Wallace	Springfield.
Clermont	John W. Lennin	Batavia.
Clinton	M. D. Barns	Sabina.
Clinton Columbiana	A. P. Dennis.	Wellsville.
Columbiana	W. V. Blake	East Liverpool.
Coshocton	D. O. Thompson	Cash aster public
Crawford	C E Vallage	Coshocton.
Clawlofd	C. F. Volimer	Bucyrus,
Cuyahoga	John W. Lennin. M. D. Barns. A. P. Dennis. D. O. Thompson. C. F. Vollmer.	Cleveland.
Cuyahoga	William Agnew Wm. D. Brumbaugh	Cleveland.
Darke	Wm. D. Brumbaugh	Greenville.
Defiance	S. I. Gruner.	Defiance.
Defiance Delaware	S. I. Gruner. W. D. Sherwood.	Delaware.
Fair	Devil Miller	
Erie Fairfield	T T T	Sandusky.
Fairlield	Paul Miller T. T. Courtright Jas. C. Dunn. John Pfeiffer	Lancaster.
Fayette	Jas. C. Dunn.	Washington C. H.
Franklin	John Picifier	Columbus,
Franklin	C. E. Ellis	Columbus.
Fulton	Guy B. Tuthill	Wauseon.
Gallia	J. T. Robinson.	Bidwell.
Geauga	L. D. Turner.	Chardon.
Geauga Greene Guernsey	Henry I. Farrell	Xenia.
Guernsey	Edmund Hauthorne	Cambridge.
Hamilton	Ionn Pfeiffer C. E. Ellis. Guy B. Tuthill. J. T. Robinson. J. D. Turner. Henry J. Farrell. Edmund Hawthorne. Chas I. Deran	
Hamilton	Comunit riawinorne. Chas. L. Doran. Peter McCarty Theo. Rayless F. J. Carey. A. O. Arbaugh. Picheral Commun.	Cincinnati.
	Peter McCarty	Cincinnati.
Hancock	Theo. Bayless	Findlay.
Hardin	E. J. Carey	Kenton.
Harrison	A. Q. Arbaugh	Jewett.
Henry	Richard Conway John M. McMullen	Napoleon.
Highland Hocking	John M. McMullen.	Hillsboro.
Hocking	John M. McMullen W. D. Brandt. C. O. Snyder	Logan.
Holmes	C O Snuder	Millersburg.
Huron	W H Kinfer	
Jackson	Ocean R. Franke	Norwalk.
Jefferson	Les M.C. 111	Jackson.
	Jas. McCanville	Steubenville.
Jefferson	A. S. Buckingham.	Stcubenville.
Knox	French W. Severns.	Mt. Vernon.
Lake	W. W. Cook	Perry.
Lake Lawrence	C. E. Berridge	Ironton
Licking	Wm. II. Anderson	Newark,
Logan	W. W. Cook. C. E. Berridge Wm. II. Anderson. Andrew P. Detrick. Chas S. Ferguson. E. C. Branson.	Bellefontaine.
Lorain	Chas S. Ferguson	Lorain,
Lorain	E. C. Branson	Wellington.
Lucas	Samual Cohn	weinington.
Lucas	Samuel Cohn Wm. Malone	Toledo.
	wm. Malone	Toledo.
Mattison	E. O. Duff.	I oudon.
Manoning	Martin Dunn	Youngstown.
Mahoning	J. H. C. Lvons	Youngstewn.
Marion	A. IL. Trout	Marion.
Medina	I. F. Prittain -	Sharon Center.
Meigs	E. O. Duff. Martin Dunn J. H. C. Lvons. A. H. Trout. I. F. Brittain Jacob Dean I. L. Morrow Chev. U. Dula	Chester.
Mercer	I. I. Morrow	Coline
Miami	Chas. II. Dale	Troy.
Monroe	John Okey	CL. C. A
Montgomery	Charence N Greer	Stafford.
Montgomery	Ungen I Micen	Dayton.
Morgan	Dammand Doub	Davton.
Manage	Naymond Durbin	McConnellsville_
Mollow	vnas. 1. vanatta	Mt. Gilcad.
Muskingum	wm, I- Mason	Zanesville.
NODIC	J. E. Taylor.	Dexter City
Ottawa	W. H. Mylander t	Oak Harbor.
Paulding	Chas, II, Dale	Paulding.
Perry	P. M. Culinan	New Lexington.
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County.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Pickaway Pike	Jacob Larbach	Ashville. Beaver.
Portage Preble	Arthur II. Webb. Chas. A. Huffman.	Ravenna. Eaton.
Putnam Richland	los. Kersting Wm. B. Martin	Ottawa. Manshefd.
Ross Sandusky	W. Allen Scott Jacob Yonugman John R. Hughes	Chillicothe. Fremont. Portsmouth.
Scioto Seneca	L. J. Wingert. Wm. Shine	Tiffin, Sidney,
stark	Milton C. Moore Oscar M. Abt.	Alliance. Canton.
ummit	W. B. Baldwin. P. G. Ewart.	Akron. East Akron.
Frumbull Fuscarawas	Chas. G. Miller Apollo Opes	Bristolville. New Philadelphia.
Inion	M. T. Cody John II. Kock	Marysville. Ohio City.
Vinton	P. A. McCarty. Horace P. Stokes	McArthur. Lebanon.
Vashington	Ias. S. Devol D. Ed. Seas	Marietta. Orrville.
Villiams Vood	Fred A. Bowers Frank P. Clark Peter Frank. Ir	West Unity. North Baltimore. Upper Sandusky.

DISTRICT ASSESSORS - Concluded.

The Department of State Highways.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Commissioner	James R. Marker	Versailles.
Deputy	Clifford Shoemaker	Columbus.
Deputy	John R. Chamberlin	Columbus.
Deputy	A. H. Hinkle	Marion.
Division Engineer	D. W. Seitz	Ottawa.
Division Engineer.	Harwood Lersch	Flyria.
Division Engineer	I. R. Burkey	Lancaster.
Division Engineer	II, D. Brening,	Columbus.
Division Engineer	Nicholas Kochler	Columbus.
Division Engineer	Arch W. Smith	Cadiz.
Division Engineer	Paul K. Sheidler	St. Paris.
lesting Engineer	1 A. S. Rea	Pellefontaine.
aboratory Assistant	Robert H. H. Spidel	Canton.
aboratory Assistant	Walter G. Smith	Batavia.
hief Clerk	I. II. Tilton	Columbus.
lerk	W. W. Dietrich	Greenville.
lerk	1 I. C. Avers	Columbus.
lerk	Mary Kerins	Columbus.
lerk	Iulia Mears Creeger	Ithaca.
lerk	Chloe Janet Cowan	Ottawa.
'lerk	Miss N. Blackman	Columbus.
lerk	Duncan Scott	Chillicothe.
'lerk	loyce Hough	
lerk	L. Belford	Jackson.

Office, Hartman Building.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio.

GENERAL DIVISION.

Position.	Name.
Members of Commission	Thomas I. Duffy. M. B. Hammond. Wm. C. Archer.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio - Continued.

GENERAL DIVISION - Concluded.

Positicn.	Name.
Minate Clerk Stenographer Clerk-Stenographer Clerk-Stenographer Postmaster-Custodian Messenger Office Manager, Cleveland. Office Manager, Toledo.	Margaret Davis. M. J. Duffy. Mary Murman. Anton Ruhl. Emmett Ryle. J. J. Mulvihill. F. M. Secrest.

BOARD OF AWARDS DIVISION.

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Auditor	Eugene Carlin. 1. 1. Higgins. Harry Hamm. Fmile E. Watson, Alvin E. Schott. Meric E. Schott. Dr. H. H. Emerson. Dr. O. S. Cox. Dr. C. J. Altmaire. Gertruid Caufield. Anar Abasa. C. M. Carpenter. Geo. Baumgartner. T. R. Amberg. Chas. Beck. C. M. Carpenter. Geo. Libitcum. Fannie C. Turner. Helen Jones. Geo. Libitcum. Fannie C. Turner. Wit. Washerm. Helen Jones. Geo. Libitcum. Fannie C. Turner. Wit. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. Markensen. C. Sachanao. Wit. Markensen. Mar	Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer Traveling Auditor. Special Examiner. Special Examiner Special Examiner	Matt Sherman, P. J. Coleman. Helem Ruhl, Herman Quecke, Herman Quecke, Olive Shurtz May Blankenship- Alice Goodwin. Nelle Shatzer, Pattie Dempsey. Nelle Shatzer, Pattie Dempsey. Nelle Shatzer, Pattie Dempsey. Nelle Morres. Nelle Shatzer, Pattie Dempsey. Lawrence E. Ludwig Inez Morres. E. Ludwig Inez Morres. E. S. Althoff, P. F. Casey. C. C. Tumington, C. Y. Patterson, Ray C. Leslie. A. L. McKee, P. T. McCartly, C. Burford, S. B. Barford, S. B. Barford,

DIVISION OF INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS, FACTORIES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

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Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Chief Inspector Asst. Chief Inspector And Asst. Chief Inspector Statistician Statistician Stenographer Stenographer Stenographer High Explosive Inspector Bakeshop Inspector Bakeshop Inspector	Lester Redding. Orval II. Matthews. W. J. Shiveley. E. T. Merrill. Carl Zimer. Rosemary Hartley. Pauline Nichols. Agnes A. Gantt. A. N. McCombs. Eugene Franck.	District Inspector District Inspector	Thomas Miller, M. D. O'Brien, A. Schwartz, Wm. Sickmann, M. H. Siens, Julius Spengler, David Stygler, H. D. Titer, Carl Wilke, Peter, Kunkla

The Industrial Commission of Ohio-Continued,

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector District Inspector	Jos. P. Callahan, David Concannon. Peter Curley. John Devlin. Edward Dickson. W. H. Gawne. Hugh Gormley. M. W. Kehoe.	Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Lady Visitor Clerk	Alice M. Hagerty. Ella M. Haas. A. C. F. Miller. Eleanor S. Myers. Bertha Saltsgaver. Anna C. Shaffer. Mrs, W. B. Uniad

DIVISION OF INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS, FACTORIES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS - Concluded.

DIVISION OF STATE MINING.

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Chief Inspector District Mine Inspector	Join Burke. Isaac Hill. J. A. Collins. Wm. Werker. J. D. Devore. Thomas F. Grogan. Robert S. Wheatley. Hugh Gaffney.	District Mine Inspector. District Mine Inspector. District Mine Inspector. Chief Clerk. Stenographer Recording Clerk. Record and Map Clerk. Messenger Mine Safety Expert.	D. H. Sullivan. Evan Lewis. Mary Kincaid. Hazel Sims. Florence Bolin. Florence Adams. Lorenco D. Cooper

DIVISION OF BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Chief Statistician Chief Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Clerk Special Agent Special Agent Special Agent Special Agent Clerk, Clincinnati Office Clerk, Clincinnati Office	Eulalia McCaffrey. Florence Kinnison. Ralph E. Maxwell. Jas. A. Murty. (W. & F.) Jas. A. Birch. I. N. Coleman. (W. & F.) P. J. McHugh.	Supt., Cleveland Office, Special Clerk, Cleveland Office, Creating Office, Supt., Columbus Office, Supt., Columbus Office, Supt., Dayton Office, Supt., Toledo Office, Supt., Toledo Office, Stenographer Janitor	Bertha Voss. Helen M. Clarke. Will F. Hauck. Wm. H. Hefflin. Geo. R. Richardson Henry Beck. Philip F. Murphy. Max Bergman. Irene Coughlin.

DIVISION OF EXAMINERS OF STEAM ENGINEERS.

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Chief Examiner Asst. Chief Examiner Clerk District Examiner District Examiner District Examiner District Examiner	Loseph Wirmel. Ralph E. Voll. Thomas B. Eaton. Thomas Winship. Joseph McCue.	District Examiner District Examiner District Examiner District Examiner District Examiner Messenger	E. H. Harman. P. J. Hatfield. F. P. Brownstead. S. T. Wagner. O. M. Patterson.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio-Concluded.

DIVISION OF BOARD OF BOILER RULES AND BOILER INSPECTION.

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Chief Inspector General Inspector General Inspector General Inspector General Inspector General Inspector General Inspector General Inspector Cierk of Board Cierk	 E. L. Cannon. M. T. Slattery, Chas. Stephan. Robt. J. Huddleston. M. J. Donovan. Thos. F. Kane. Thos. R. Archer. Jos. E. Laib, Louis H. Weaver, Chas. J. Manney. 	Clerk Clerk Clerk Member of Board of Boiler Rule Joard of Boiler Rules Hoiler Rules Member of Board of Boiler Rules Member of Board of Boiler Rules	Wm. J. Whalen. Edward Cox. Wm. Ritzmann. *H. A. Baumhart. *Geo. H. Kittor. *Jos. P. Owens.

• Each at a per diem compensation of \$10.00 for each day of service in attendance at meetings of the Board, and necessary traveling and other expenses.

FILM CENSORSHIP DIVISIO ...

Position.	Name.	Position.	Name.
Member of Board	ler.	Operator	Don Kennedy.
Member of Board		Stenographer	Mary M. Blanchard.
Member of Board		Asst. Stenographer	Hazel Hutchins.

The Agricultural Commission of Ohio.

(The powers and duties of the State Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, the Board of Control of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, Commission of Fish and Game, State Board of Pharmacy and State Board of Veterinary Examiners are conferred upon the Agricultural Commission of Ohio by act of the legislature passed April 15, 1913.)

	Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner		H. C. Price C. G. Williams S. F. Strode A. P. Sandles Benj. F. Gayman	Wooster. Galion. Ottawa.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary	I. W. Fleming	Columbus.
Chief Clerk	E. I. Filbin	Columbus.
Fertilizer and Feed Stuffs Clerk	S. K. Johnson	Columbus,
Clerk and Deputy Inspector	H. F. Fricke	Cecil.
Clerk	I. M. Justice	Marion.
Farm Superintendent	I. T. Maidlow	Ottawa,
Clerk	G. C. Nelson	Columbus,
Bookkeeper	Cora Dale	Gallipolis,
tenographer	Hannah Jones	Columbus.
tenographer	Margaret Haves	Athens,
tenographer	Nellie Weinman	Columbus.
tenographer	Rita King	Columbus.
tenographer	Fleanor Critchfield	Columbus,
tenographer	Gussie Bryant	Revnoldsburg.
Supt. State Fair Grounds	H. C. Schwarz	Columbus,
Messenger	I. N. Stroud	Columbus.
Chief Inspector Nurseries and Orchards.	N. F. Shaw	Columbus.
chief Deputy Inspector Nurseries and		
Orchards	H. J. Speaker	Sandusky.
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The Agricultural Commission of Ohio-Concluded.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE - Concluded.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Deputy Inspector Nurseries and Orch- ards	W. E. Evans, Jr E. W. Mendenhall E. J. Hoddy. F. D. Heckathorn R. S. McKay I. D. Leach C. W. Waid. II. E. Evans. Paul Fischer G. H. Pierce. M. Waid. II. Frane. E. W. Zimeran. D. M. Swinchart. D. M. Swinchart. D. M. Swinchart. J. Frane. B. W. Olds. G. S. Mechling. I. A. Salt. I. N. Salt. J. C. Hoover. R. W. Fellwisch. E.	Painesville. Columbus. Columbus. Kenton. Owensville. Marengo. Springfield. West Liberty. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Somerset. Somerset. Newcomerstown. Conneaut. Settingal. Yellow Springs. Ashville. Mit. Sterling. New Bremen. Settings.

Office, State House Annex.

EXPERIMENT STATION DIVISION

Director and Chief Dept. Soils	Chas. E. Thorne	Springfield.
Vice-Director and Chief Dept. Hor- ticulture	W I Croon	Columbus
Chief Dept. Agronomy	C C Williams	Customes.
Chief Dept. Animal Husbandry	P F Cormichael	Rochalle III
Chief Dept, Botany	A D Salla	Athons
Chief Dept. Chemistry	T W America	We aster
Chief Dept. Entomology	U A Coccord	Lake City Fle
Chief Dept. Entomology	Edmand Commit	Dandalah Kan
Chief Department Forestry	E D Easter	Calumbia Ma
Chief Dept. Nutrition	C. C. Hand	Columbia, Mo,
Chief Dept. Dairying	C. C. Hayden	Orbana, III.

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION.

Chief of Division	Bert S. Bartlow	Hamilton.
Chief Clerk	Fred W. Leu.	Akron.
Stenographer	Meriou I. Dotter	Columbus,
Bookkeeper	Annie C. Hoge	Rellaire.
Extra Clerk	Bessie M. Strode	Columbus.
Janitor	John R. Thomas	Columbus.
Chief of Weights and Measures		
Bureau	Fred C. Albrecht	Columbus.
Inspector of Weights and Measures	Hilton P Diegl	Marion.
Inspector of Weights and Measures	S. Ernest Hickerson	Columbus.
Chief of Drug Bureau	Willard R. Hower	Doylestown.
Drug Inspector	Charles T. Barman	Chillicothe.
Drug Inspector	F., W. Herrington	Columbus.
Drug Inspector	Addison C. Johnston	Kenton.
Drug Inspector	Ralph H. Ovler	Columbus.
Chief of Dairy Bureau	Harry S. Mesloh	New Bremen.
Dairy Inspector	Clinton K. Nixon	Lebanon.
Dairy Inspector	Charles A. Pontius	Canton.
Dairy Inspector	Daniel B. Wagner	Kenmore.

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The Agricultural Commission of Ohio-Cuncluded.

P	osition.	Name.	Residence.
Food Inspector Food Inspector Food Inspector Food Inspector Food Inspector Food Inspector Food Inspector Chief of Canning	Factory Burean	T. C. Gault Charles A. Corry Lyman W. Camphell Septimus Mawer Jacob M. Styers James F. Robeson Frank A. Fisher Almer G. Materson. William C. Gear Lee Roy Robertson. Lyman G. Bingham	Cincinnati, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Mt. Vernon, Dayton, Canal Fulton, Malta, Upper Sandusky, Xenia,

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION - Concluded.

FISH AND GAME DIVISION.

	1	
Chief Warden Secretary Superintendent of Hatchery Superintendent of Hatchery Warden Stenographer	H. C. Crossley	Sandusky.

State Liquor Licensing Board.

Position.	Name.	County.
Chairman	Charles L. Allen	Marion.
Member	Byron M. Clendening	Hamilton,
Member	J. H. Secrest	Allen.
Secretary	Robert S. Haves	Montgomery.
Bookkeeper	Harry B. Michener	Belmont.
Auditor	C. W. Naas.	Allen.
Stenographer	Miss Gertrude Henry	Cuvalioga.
Stenographer	Miss Pearl Griffin	Cfinton.
Stenographer	Miss Harriet Marlow	Franktin.

Office, Hartman Building.

STATE LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD - INSPECTORS.

Name.	Address.	County.
Tharles Degenhart John W. Pennisten	Mechanicsburg 4294 Sullivan Ave., St. Bernard Uma Uma 2017g East State St. Columbus Woodsfield New Philadelphia. 1121 Relveder, Cincinnati 1125 Netwerk, Cincinnati 119 South Brown St. Dayton	Hamilton. Pike, Allen. Trumbull. Franklin. Monroe, Tuscarawas. Hamilton.

County Liquor Licensing Boards.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Name.	Address.	County Sea
Chas. Herbst	Lima	Lima. Lima.
АТ	THENS COUNTY.	
Frank Lowther Dr. J. M. Higggins	Albany	Athens. Athens.
AU	GLAIZE COUNTY.	÷
homas Barrington	Si. Marys Wapakoneta	Wapakoneta. Wapakoneta.
BU	TLER COUNTY.	
Chas. Z. Mikesell	Hamilton Middletown	Hamilton. Hamilton.
	LARK COUNTY.	
Sherman Clark	South Vienna	Springfield.
COLU	MBIANA COUNTY.	
A. A. Galbreath	Salem	Lisbon. Lisbon.
COS	HOCTON COUNTY.	
ames B. Manner	Coshocton	Coshocton Coshocton
	WFORD COUNTY.	
Frank Pigman C. F. Monroe	Galion	Bucyrus. Bucyrus.
	AHOGA COUNTY.	
ohn Krause	Cleveland	Cleveland. Cleveland.
	ARKE COUNTY.	
d. H. Richter	Versailles Greenville	Greenville. Greenville.
DEI	FIANCE COUNTY.	
Chas. Wade	Defiance	Defiance. Defiance.
1	ERIE COUNTY.	
Herman Reuter	Sandusky	Sandusky.
	RFIELD COUNTY.	
Francis Reichelderfer	Lancaster	Lancaster. Lancaster
FRA	NKLIN COUNTY.	
Frank R. Vance	Columbus	Columbus. Columbus.
	AILTON COUNTY.	Cindenati
William Marschheuser	Cincinnati	Cincinnati.
	ENRY COUNTY.	
H. C. Groschner	Napoleon	Napoleon. Napoleon.
HO	CKING COUNTY.	
W. A. Henderson	Logan	Logan. Logan.

County Liquor Licensing Boards-Continued.

HURON COUNTY.

Name.	Address.	County Seat.
Frank J. Herman Dr. Morton W. Bland	Norwalk Bellevue	Norwalk. Norwalk.
oseph M. Gorman Harry B. Galbraith		Steubenville. Steubenville.
Ezra Dean		Ironton. Ironton.
Oliver C. Larason Dr. J. N. Wright		Newark. Newark.
A. Greulich Perry S. Williams		Elyria. Elyria.
Iohn A. O'Dwyer Chas H. Nauts	UCAS COUNTY. Toledo Toledo	Toledo. Toledo.
MA ohn J. O'Connor	HONING COUNTY. Youngstown Youngstown	Youngstown. Youngstown.
M Richard Horn G. A. Dennison	ARION COUNTY. Marion Marion	Marion. Marion.
Frank V. Short Robert Mattingly	ERCER COUNTY. Celina Celina	Celina. Celina.
MON John Chas. Ely Joseph Crane	TGOMERY COUNTY. 1 Dayton	Dayton. Dayton.
MUS Josenh R. Downe A. B. Osler	SKINGUM COUNTY. Zanesville Zanesville	Zanesville. Zanesville.
C' E. I. Robinson I. H. Ellsworth	TTAWA COUNTY. Port Clinton Oak Harbor	Port Clinton, Port Clinton,
Geo. Wetzel Jas. E. McDonald	PERRY COUNTY. Roseville New Lexington	New Lexington. New Lexington.
E. J. Leist	CKAWAY COUNTY.	Circleville. Circleville.
Pt Frank Gmeiner Walter Stevenson	UTNAM COUNTY. Ottawa Leipsic	Ottawa. Ottawa.
RIC Henry G. Brunner Huntington Brown	HLAND COUNTY. Mansfield Mansfield	' Mausfield. ' Mansfield.
	ROSS COUNTY.	

County Liquor Licensing Boards-Concluded.

Name.	Address.	County Seat.
Joseph Hunt Chas. Waggner	Clyde Fremont	Fremont. Fremont.
S David Stahler Frank L. Sikes	CIOTO COUNTY.	Portsmouth. Portsmouth.
Edward C. MayS Rushton D. Niles	ENECA COUNTY. Tiffin Tiffin	Tiffin. Tiffin.
SI Wm. Klipstine Anton R. Friedman	HELBY COUNTY. Sidney	Sidney. Sidney.
Fred. W. Witter Chas. A. Dougherty	TARK COUNTY. Canton Canton	Canton. Canton.
Sl Albert T. Paige Geo. C. Conger	MMIT COUNTY.	Akron. Akron.
TUSC Dr. S. B. McGuire Chas. V. Cable	'ARAWAS COUNTY. New Philadelphia Canal Dover	New Philadelphia. New Philadelphia.
WAS Tas. M. Harper Winfield Scott Hancock	HINGTON COUNTY. Marietta Marietta	Marietta. Marietta.
WY Thurman Leslie A. H. Kemerley		

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

The Department of Insurance.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Superintendent	R. M. Small.	New Lexington.
Deputy Superintendent		
Actuary	S. E. Stilwell.	Cleveland,
First Assistant Actuary	Walter A. Robinson	Columbus.
Second Assistant Actuary	W. A. O'Keefe	Cleveland.
Chief Clerk	I. W. Harsha	Columbus.
Warden	Harry L. Goodbread	Nevada.
Examiner	C. J. Harrold	Wooster.
Assistant Examiner	E. V. Moore	Sidney.
Statistician	W. J. Dum	
Assistant Statistician	Ias. M. Woods	Vancaster.
	F. L. Kloeb.	Collingstown.
Bookkeeper Correspondence Clerk	Carolup 7 France	Cenna.
orrespondence Cierk	Carolyn Z. Feeney	Youngstown.
Stenographer	Miss S. A. Jones	olimptis.
icense Clerk	S. L. Cotter	Soringheld.
Mailing Clerk	F. M. Stout.	Circleville.
Messenger	Fred W. Hensel	Grove City.
Extra Clerk	D. K. Chenoweth	Columbus.
Extra Clerk		Columbus,

Office, Hartman Building.

The Department of Bureau of Building and Loan Associations.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
nspector Chief Clerk	James A. Devine Ralph McFall	Frankford Camden.
Inspector's Clerk	E. H. McArthur.	Reading.
Statistician	H. T. Moore	Youngstown.
Correspondence Clerk	Mary Herlihy	Chillicothe,
Examiner	11. L. Burben	Wellston,
Examiner	F. D. Baker	Sunbury.
Examiner	E. T. Shively	Dayton.
Examiner	J. Ben Grause	Cincinnati.
Examiner	M. J. Hutchinson	Lebanon
Examiner		Kent.
Examiner	Carl Bargman	Hicksville.
Examiner	James F. Mulroy	Cincinnati.
Examiner	Gustave Boesel	New Bremen.

Office, Hartman Building.

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Office, New First National Bank Building.

The Department of Board of State Charities.

President ex-officio	Cov. James M. Cox	Dayton.
resident exonicio	Rufus C. Eurton	Zanesville.
	Kurus C. Durton	Zanesville,
Member	W. A. Hale	Dayton.
Member	M. P. Mooney	Cleveland,
Member	Douglas Perkins	Cleveland.
Member		Steuhenville.
Member		
Member		
		Tiffin.
Secretary		
Agent		Youngstown.
Assistant Agent	Samuel E. Snepp	
Assistant Agent	J. W. Stephenson	Richmond.
Assistant Agent		
Cashier		
Statistical Clerk		
Stenographer		Columbus
		Commons,
Record Clerk	Ella K. Otte	Marysville.
Clerk	Alice M. Guisinger	Columbus.
	275	

The Department of Board of State Charities - Concluded.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
lerk	Laura Ortman	Columbus.
Children's Welfare Dept.: Director Assistant Director	C. V. Williams Miss Esther Eaton	Columbus. Columbus.

Office, Hartman Building.

The Ohio State Board of Health.

-

Members of the Board:		
President	Oscar Hasencamp, M. D	Toledo.
Vice President	Josiah Hartzell, Ph. D	Canton.
Member	R. H. Grube, M. D.	Xenia.
Member	John W. Hill, C. E	Cincinnati.
Member	H. T. Sutton, M. D Wm. T. Miller, M. D	Zanesville.
Member	Wm. T. Miller, M. D.	Cleveland.
Member	Homer C. Brown, D. D. S	Columbus.
Attorney-General	Timothy S. Hogan	Columbus.
Attorney-General	rimothy 5. Hogan	Continuousi
Executive Department:	E. F. McCampbell, Ph. D.,	
Secy. and Ex. Officer	M. D.	Columbus.
	M. D	Columbus.
Assistant Secretary	James E. Bauman	Columbus.
Record Clerk	Anne P. Fisher	
Correspondence Clerk	Corinne Dwight	Columbus.
General Clerk	Anna Fornof	Columbus.
Stenographer	Zoe Bradley	Columbus.
Stenographer	Margaret Richter	Columbus.
Extra Clerk	Mabel Baldwin	Columbus.
Mailing Clerk	James Robinson	Columbus.
Division of Hygienic Laboratories:		
Bacteriologist	T. R. Brown, Ph. D	Columbus.
Laboratory Assistant	Fred Berry M. A.	Columbus.
Laboratory Assistant	Martha Kochne M. A.	Columbus.
Laboratory Assistant	Martha Koehne, M. A Leo F. Ey	Columbus.
Laboratory Assistant	C. K. Weiman	Columbus.
Laboratory Helper Laboratory Helper	Elmer Boehm	Columbus.
Laboratory Helper	Ralph Alvord	Columbus.
Laboratory Helper	Kalph Alvoru	Columbus.
Stenographer	Mrs. Ila M. Mizer	Commons.
Division of Engineering:		a
Chief Engineer	W. H. Dittoe, Cer. Eng	Columbus.
Assistant Engineer	M. Z. Bair	Columbus.
Assistant Engineer	L. H. Van Buskirk, B. S Harild G. McGee, B. C. E	Columbus.
Assistant Engineer	Harild G. McGee, B. C. E	Columbus.
General Clerk	Rose C. Smith	Columbus.
General Clerk	Mrs. Marie W. Game	Columbus.
Division of Tuberculosis:		
Chief of Division	Robert G. Paterson, Ph. D	Columbus.
Organizer	F. W. Kolthoff	Columbus.
Supervising Nurse	Margaret Kamerer, R. N	Columbus.
Statistician	Mary Louise Mark, M. A	Columbus.
Exhibit Director	W. F. Spencer	Columbus.
Statistical Clerk	Sara Kerr, B. A.	Columbus.
Stenographer	Ruth Clifton	Columbus.
	Alice M. Cohen	Columbus.
		Columbus.
Clerk	Rose M. Engle	connibus.
Division of Occupational Diseases:	D. D. Harberry M. D.	Columbus.
Chief of Division	Fmery R. Hayhurst, M. D	
Clerk	Edna L. Moorhead	Columbus
Division of Plumbing Inspection:		01.1.
State Inspector of Plumbing	Wm. C. Groeniger	Columbus.
Clerk	Loretta A. Gray	Columbus.
Division of Communicable Diseases:		
Epidemiologist	Frank G. Boudrean, M. D	Columbus.

Office, Hartman Building.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
File Clerk	II. C. Gray Anna Burnell Bottua Creager Norma Baumgartner Williain II. Wiseman C. L. Barlow	Columbus. Columbus. Grove City. Columbus.

The Department of Commissioner of Soldiers' Claims.

· Office, State House.

The Department of State Oil Inspector.

State Inspector of Oils	Wm. F. Mason	Hamilton.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Frank X. Altenburger	Delphos.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	E. L. Anderson	Cleveland.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Victor E. Tarr	Steubenville.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	John Battenfeld	Marion.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Joe Bock	Cleveland.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	John Bolan	Toledo.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Samuel T. Cook	Gallipolis.
	I. W. Beall	Lima.
Deputy Inspector of Oils		
Deputy Inspector of Oils	J. F. Cuff	Napoleon.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	S. V. Darner	Zanesville.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	F. M. Day	Springfield.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	William J. Devanney	Cincinnati.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	W. H. Fristoe	Sidney.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Edward P. Mick	Hamilton.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	John P. McGrady	Lorain.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	John Haberstock	Toledo.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Geo. W. Horton	Newark.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	F. F. Hartwig	Bellaire.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Charles J. Kessler	New Lexington.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Gottleib Laut	New Bremen.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Emmet Lee	Wooster,
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Dean McCall	Marietta.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Lewis Lineberger	Uhrichsville.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Charles McDermott	Mansfield.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	John McFarland	Akron.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	James R. Muldoon	Dayton.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Thomas Murray	Sandusky.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	W. D. Brumbaugh.	Greenville.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Jacoh J. Orlett	Portsmouth.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Charles Pluchel	Alliance.
Deputy Inspector of Oils.	S. M. Raymond	Youngstown.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	B. F. Reineck	Gibsonburg.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	George A. Schauseil	Waverly.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Charles C. Schwingel	Canton.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Geo. W. Montgomery,	Findlay.
Deputy Inspector of Oils	C. O. Smith.	Ashtabula.
Deputy Inspector of Oils.	J. I. Strange	Greenfield,
Deputy Inspector of Oils		Canal Winchester
Deputy Inspector of Oils	Sylvanus Walter	Archbold
Deputy Inspector of Oils	S. S. White	Bethel
a stand and the stand of the st		

Office, New Hayden Building.

The Department of State Fire Marshal.

State Fire Marshal	E. R. Defenbaugh	Lancaster.
Chief Assistant	Val Lee	Sidney.
First Deputy	II. A. House	Columbus.
Second Deputy	John Manley	Toledo.
District Assistant	George C. Rings	West Unity.
District Assistant	Iohu Baird	Newark.
District Assistant	Edward Donovan	Waverly,
District Assistant	F. G. Henry	Marietta.
District Assistant	Daniel M. Tobias	Bucyrus
District Assistant	R. H. West.	Wellsville.
District Assistant	W. C. Rics	Kenton.
District Assistant	C. B. Crawford	Cleveland.
District Assistant	John F. McGinn	Cincinnati.
District Assistant	Ren Mever	Cincinnati.
District Assistant		

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
District Assistant District Assi	F. A. Frankowski. E. C. Sizer. H. H. Weaver. T. A. Pleming. T. A. Pleming. T. R. Bell. Geo. Schneider I. A. Anderson. John W. Holden. T. L. Blamilton. Charles Miller. Madge Sprzgue Charles Miller. Madge Sprzgue Charles Miller. Madge Sprzgue Carrie I. Crawford. Kultaring. Lincen. Now Setzer.	Columbus. Columbus. Columbus.

The Department of State Fire Marshal - Concluded.

Office, New First National Bank Building:

The Department of State Library.

Commissioner	John McSweeney	Wooster,
Commissioner		
Commissioner	Dr. I. F. Jones.	Columbus.
State Librarian	I. H. Newman.	Fletcher.
Assistant Librarian	Alice Boardman	Columbus.
Assistant	Inlia E. Smith	Columbus,
Library Assistant	Margaret Fullerton	Washington C. H.
Library Assistant	Mary E. Morris.	Columbus.
Library Assistant	Elizabeth E. Throckmorton	Chillicothe.
Library Assistant	Anna E. Noble	O. S. & S. O. H.
Library Assistant	Mice S. Davis	Wooster.
Library Assistant	Emma I. Hollingsworth	Dayton.
Stenographer	Jane I. Harris.	Columbus.
Library Organizer	Ella Louise Smith	Van Wert.
Assistant Organizer	Mary Kraemer	Cambridge.
Supt. Traveling Library	Daisy Mary Smith	Piqua.
Assistant Traveling Library	Agnes V. Clark	Columbus,
Assistant Traveling Library	Bertha K. Krauss	Ottawa.
Assistant Traveling Library	Clara Incile McMillan	Cedarville.
Assistant Traveling Library	Icanie X. Cornman	Columbus,
Assistant Traveling Library	James E. Chancellor	Chillicothe.
Ianitor Traveling Library	John L. Wilson	Columbus.
Page	A. C. Sands	Columbus,
Document Clerk	James R. Hala	Columbus.
Legislative Reference Asst	George E. Edm	Columbus.
Asst. Leg. Reference Dept	Bessie Bliss Wiggim	
Asst. Leg. Reference Dept	Minnie Florence Naile	
Ianitor and Messenger	I. C. Ramsev	Springfield.
Tanitor	William Rickman!	Columbure

Office, State House,

The Legislative Reference Department,

Director Assistant Director	George A. Edus	Columbus.	
Stenographer Library Assistant	Clara Hack	Columbus,	

Office, State House.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
President	George Billow	Akron.
Ex-Officio Members	Dr. Engene F. McCampbell, Secretary Board of Health Dr. Oscar Hazenkamp, Pres. Board of Health	Columbus.

The Department of Embalming Examiners.

The Department of the State Medical Board.

Member Description Description Description Member A. Ravigli, M. D. Circinnation Member I. H. Urbam, M. D. Columbus, George H. Matson Columbus, Columbus, Clerk Finna E. Headley. Columbus, Clerk K. D. Swartzel. Columbus,	Member	Lee Humphrey, M. D. S. M. Sherman, M. D. Lester E. Siemon, M. D. Silas Shiller, M. D. A. Ravogli, M. D. I. H. Upham, M. D. George H. Matson Emma E. Headley.	Malta. Columbus, Cleveland, Youngstown, Cincinnati, Columbus, Columbus, Columbus,
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Office, State House Annex.

The Department of Ohio State Dental Board.

Member	President Secretary Treasurer Member Member	H. C. Matlock	Cincinnati. Marietta
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The Department of Public Works.

Superintendent Construction Engineer Engineer Land Department. Secretary Stenographer Stenographer Index Clerk Draftsman Draftsman Messenger	E. E. Booton. Walter H. Wevrich. William A. Marker Mrs. Nora C. Smith. Florence Smith Zella Overheck W. J. Huske. Amos H. Sawver. A. E. Paenard.	Patriot. Dayton, Van Wert. Portsmouth. Columbus. Ottawa. Wellston. Piqua. Upper Sandusky.

Office, State House Annex.

The Department of Public Instruction.

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Superintendent Chief Clerk Statistical Clerk Examination Clerk State School Inspector.	C. C. Miller II. D. Swygert I. L. Clifton	Lima. Pataskala. Mendon.
State School Inspector	C. F. Oliver	Fast Liverpool
Supervision of Agriculture		
Northeast Section of Ohio	S. A. Harbourt	Cleveland Heights.
Southeast Section of Ohio		
Southwest Section of Ohio	Lester S. Ivins	Lebanon.
Northwest Section of Ohio	H. L. Goll	Swanton.
Correspondence Clerk	Edith McQuaid	Somerset.
Messenger and Shipping Clerk	Kex Lamb	Mt. Gilead,

Office, State House Annex.

The Bureau of State Board of School Examiners.

		Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
State State State	School School School	Examiner Examiner Examiner	B. F. Stanton. Edson M. Mills. C. J. Biery. S. I. Turnipseed. Pliney Johnson	Athens. Wauscon. New Richmond.

The Civil Service of the State of Ohio.

Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Chief Examiner Special Examiner Clerk-stenographer Clerk-stenographer	Charles Brown S. A. Hoskins. L. L. Faris. John W. Zellers. Hunza D. Black.	Findlay. Wapakoneta. Lynchburg. Columbus. Malta.
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Office, Harrison Building.

The Department of Examining Committee for Admission to Bar.

Member		Geo. A. Beard John J. Sullivan	Cleveland.
Member		C. I. Mattern	Davton,
Member		Frank Davis, Ir	Batavia.
Member		Alfred H. Mitchell	St. Clairsville.
Member		Edgar L. Weinland	Columbus.
Member	***************************************	E. B. Leonard	Warren.
Member	••••••••••••••••••	J. J. Maguire Anthony B. Dunlop	Cincinnati
Member		C. R. Cary	Millershurg
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The Department of Commissioners of Public Printing.

Ex-Officio Commissioner	Chas. H. Graves, Secretary of	
Ex-Officio Commissioner	A. V. Donahey, Auditor of	Oak Harbor.
Ex-Officia Commissioner	State	New Philadelphia.
Ex-Officio Commissioner	General	Wellston.

The Department of Public Printing.

Office, State House.

The Department of Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

Ex-Officio Commissioners	Chas. H. Graves, Secretary of State X. V. Donahey, Auditor of State Timothy S. Hogan, Atty General	Oak Harbor. New Philadelphia. Wellston.
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The Department of Geological Survey.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Assistant Geologist Assistant Geologist Special Assistant Special Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant	C. S. Prosser. Edward Orton Frank Carney A. G. Foerste. R. C. Purdy. A. A. Dachnowski. I. E. Hyde. D. D. Condit. A. I. Smith. G. D. Hubbard.	Columbus. Columbus. Granville. Dayton. Columbus. Columbus. Lancaster. Jersey. Valley Crossing. ' Oberlin. Alliance. Delaware.

Office, Ohio State University.

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The Department Ohio State Armory Board.

President	Dayton. Napoleon, Columbus, Bloomdale. New Lexington.
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Office, New Hayden Building.

The Department of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

	1	
President First Vice-President	Dr. G. Frederick Wright Geo, F. Baries	Oberlin. Canal Winchester.
Second Vice-President	Hon. D. J. Ryan.	
Second Vice-I resident	E. O. Randall.	Columbus.
Secretary and Editor		Columbus.
Treasurer Curator and Librarian	Prof. W. C. Mills.	Columbus.
Curator and Librarian	I'rot. w. C. Millis	Columbus.
Appointed by the Governor	D (D D D'	G 1. G 11
Trustee	Prof. B. F. Prince	Springfield.
Trustee	E. O. Randall	Columbus.
Trustee	J. W. Yeagley	New Philadelphia
Trustee	Hon. J. W. Harper	Cincinnati.
Trustee	Hon. Myron T. Herrick	Cleveland.
Trustee	James E. Campbell	Hamilton.
Trustee ex-officio	Gov. James M. Cox	Dayton.
Elected by Society		
Trustee	Col. Webb C. Hayes	Fremont.
Trustee	Hon. F. W. Treadway	Cleveland.
Trustee		Columbus,
Trustee	H. E. Buck	Delaware.
Trustee	Dr. G. Frederick Wright	Oberlin.
Trustee	Geo. F. Baries	Canal Winchester.
Trustee	C. H. Gallup	Norwalk.
Trustee	E. F. Wood	Columbus.
Trustee		Mansfield.
Trustee	Hon, L. P. Schaus	Columbus.
Trustee	Hon. D. J. Ryan	
Trustee	Rev. H. A. Thompson	Davton.
Trustee	Prof. W. C. Mills.	Columbus.
		Continuous

Office, Ohio State University.

The Department of Fort Meigs Commission.

Member	William Corlett	Waterville,
Member	C. W. Shoemaker	Waterville.
Member	D. C. Van Voorheis	Bowling Green.
Member	D. K. Hollenbeck	Perrysburg.
Member	W. H. Rhinefrank	Perrysburg.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence
Member Member Member Member Member	N. J. Catrow J. S. Hammel Levi D. York.	Miamisburg. Wilmington, Portsmouth.

The Department of Commission on Normal School sites.

The Prison Reform Commission.

	1	
Member Member Member Member	Dr. J. A. Leonard Dr. H. R. Cooley Dr. A. F. Shepard Rutherford 11. Platt	Mansfield. Cleveland. Columbus. Columbus.

The Department of Commission for Erection of Institution for Deformed and Crippled Children.

Member Member Member Member Member	W. D. Haines	Cincinnati.
Member	W. D. Haines	Cincinnati.

The Department of Commission to Improve Condition of the Blind.

dember	Edw. M. Van Cleve	Stenbenville.
Jember	W. II. Snyder	Toledo.
fember	Chas H. Parkin	Cleveland.
fember	M. E. Miskall	Fast Liverpool.
fember		
fember	Edward Pease	Dayton.

Trustees Memorial Association of Lucas County.

rusteo		Henry Van Floet	Toledo
Tuntee		W f M.L.	Talada
rustee	***************************************	W. L. MUDCT.	Toledo.
rustee		Robert Raitz	Tolerio.

The Board of Uniform State Laws.

	Member Member Member	A. V. Cannon	Cleveland.
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* Vice Benton S. Oppenheimer, resigned.

The Department of State Forestry Bureau.

Director	Wm. R. Lazenhy "Iacob A. Bejdler Dan Milliken	Willoughby.
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* Deceased.

The Spottsylvania Memorial Commission.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Chairman Member Member	William A. Hite	Thornville.

Committee to Investigate the Condition of Finances of Municipalities.

Member	Thomas Coughlin	Cleveland.
Member	M. A. Gemeunder	Columbus.
Member	Stewart L. Tatum	Springfield.
Member	Emmett L. Curtin	Lima.
Member	W. C. Huston	Bellefontaine.

Committee to Investigate Judicial Procedure.

Member	 lames G. Johnson	Springfield.
Member	 Simeon M. Johnson	Cincinnati.
Member	 Homer H. Johnson	Cleveland.
Member	 E. D. Follett	Marietta.
Member	 Scoti Stahl	Oak Harbor.
Member	 R. M. Wanamaker	Akron.
Menuber	 5. II. 101105	Cleveland,

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Commission to investigate Weighing Coal at Mines.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Member Member Member Member Member	M. B. Hammond Morris Albaugh	Franklin County, Hocking County,

The American Commission for Study of European Co-operation.

Member	Wm. H. Brown	Ashland County.
Member	John Cunningham	Knox County.
Honoraçy Member	Myron T. Herrick	Cuyahoga.
		and the second s

The Committee to Revise Laws Relating to Public Highways.

Member Member Member Member Member Member	A. H. Huston W A llite	Columbus. Thornville.
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The Ohio Penitentiary Commission.

Chairman I, A. L. Secretary Sanuel I Member A, F. S Member W, A. G.	BlackUpper Sandusky. Cooley hepherd
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The School Survey Commission.

Member	mpbell, Cincinnati.
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The Ohio Flood Relief Commission.

Member Member Member Member Member	S. O. Richardson Geo. W. Lattimer Jacob G. Schmidlapp E. A. Deeds.	Toledo. Columbus. Cincinnati
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Board for the Relief and Benefit of Needy Blind.

Member Member Member	Dr. Wm. K. Rogers.	Columbus
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The Memorial Commission of Fort Amanda.

Member	William L. McKenzie William Rusler Alva W. Noble	Lima. Lima. St. Marys.
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JUDICIAL.

The Supreme Court and its Appointees.

(INCLUDES LAW LIBRARY.)

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
hef Justice	Hugh L. Nichols Jante G. Johnson Maurice H. Donchue R. M. Wanamaker Oscar W. Newman J. Foster Wilkin John W. Shaw J. P. Martindell.	Batavia, Dayton, Springfield, New Lexington, Akron, Portsmouth, New Philadelphia, Hamilton,

* Elected to succeed Judge J. L. Price, deceased. Office, State House Annex.

The Department of Clerk of Supreme Court.

Clerk Supreme Court Deputy Clerk Supreme Court Deputy Clerk Supreme Court Correspondence Clerk Messenger to Supreme Court	Seba E. Miller Clinton Collins	Springfield. Cincinnati, Columbus,
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Office, State House Annex.

JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF APPEALS.

H. L. FERNEDING, Chief Justice, Dayton, PHIL, M. CROW, Secretary, Kenton.

FIRST DISTRICT - POPULATION, 585,071.

COUNTIES - Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton and Warren.

Name.	Residence.	Т	erm of Office.
Name.	Residence.	Yrs.	Expires.
Peter F. Swing. Edward H. Jones. Oliver B. Jones.	Cincinnati Hamilton , Cincinnati	6 6 6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919

SECOND DISTRICT - POPULATION, 637,475.

COUNTIES - Champaign, Clark, Darke, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Madison, Miami, Montgomery, Preble and Shelby.

James I. Allread Gr H. L. Ferneding Da Albert H. Kunkle Da	ecnville 6 yton	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919
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THIRD DISTRICT - POPULATION, 498,210.

COUNTIES - Allen, Auglaize, Crawford, Defiance, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Union, Van Wert and Wyandot.

Walter H. Kinder Phil M. Crow Michael Donnelly	Kenton	6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919

FOURTH DISTRICT - POPULATION, 460,275.

COUNTIES - Adams, Athens, Brown, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton and Washington.

FIFTH DISTRICT - POPULATION, 614,702.

COUNTIES - Ashland, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Holmes, Knox, Licking, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Perry, Richland, Stark, Tuscarawas and Weyne.

Richard M. Voorhees Robert S. Shields Louis K. Powell	Canton	6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919
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SIXTH DISTRICT - POPULATION, 418,234.

COUNTIES - Erie, Fulton, Huron, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams and Wood.

Name.	Residence.	Т	erm of Office.
* .	A Concercion	Yrs.	Expires.
Reynolds R. Kinkade Silas S. Richards Charles E. Chittenden	Toledo Clyde Toledo	6 6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919

SEVENTH DISTRICT - POPULATION, 635,664.

COUNTIES -- Ashtabula. Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Geauga, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Lake, Mahoning, Monroe, Noble, Portage and Trumbull.

Willis S. Metcalf. Myron A. Norris John Pollock	Youngstown	6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919
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EIGHTH DISTRICT - POPULATION, 845,313.

COUNTIES - Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Summit.

Louis H. Winch Walter D. Meals C. R. Grant	Cleveland	6	February 8, 1915 February 8, 1917 February 8, 1919
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	1	TRST I	CO	FIRST DISTRICT. POPULATION, 460,752. COUNTY – Hamilton.	
Name.	Residence.	Y	Years.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
Wade Cushing William E. Dickson. Otway I. Cosprove. Frank M. Gorman	Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati		0000	December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914	2 additional judges under act of May 11, 1878. Term beins Jan. 1 act March 22, 1906. 2 additional judges under act of Feb 52, 1908. 1 reform PEREN Judges are act of Feb 50, 1908. The Control PEREN Judges are act with Feb 700.
John A. Cablwell. William A. Geoglegan Frederick J. Hoffman Max B. May Mired K. Nippert.	Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati		****	February 8, 1919 February 8, 1919 February 8, 1919 February 8, 1919	
88		-			ment has since continued.
	SECOND DIST	FRICT,	F1RS' CC	SECOND DISTRICT, FIRST SUR-DIVISION, POPULATION, 7620. COUNTY - Batter.	10N, 70,271.
Clarence A. Murphy	Hamilton		99	February 8, 1919. December 31, 1919.	Additional judge under act Mar. 31, 1906.
	SECOND DIST COUN	RICT, S TIES -	ECON	SECOND DISTRICT, SECOND SUILDIVISION. POPULATION, 204,000. COUNTIES - Champaign, Clark, Darke, Miami, Preble.	rION, 201,600. ble.
William W. Teegarden I van P. Middleton Niel C. Reinger Niert D. Jones	Greenville Urbana Springfield Piqua		0 0000	December 31, 1914. December 31, 1914. December 31, 1916. December 31, 1916. February 8, 1919.	Additional judge under act of May 17, 1894. Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1968. Additional judges under act of May 17, 1864. Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1966. Additional judge under act of May 17, 1864.

JUDGES OF THE COMMON PLEAS COURTS. .

6 Edward T. Snediker. Dayton 6 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 Class H. S. Martin. Dayton 6 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 Class H. S. Martin. Dayton 6 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 Chast H. Kyle. Nrimington 6 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 6 Distribution 0 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 Distribution 0 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 Distribution Distribution 0 December 31, 1018. Additional judge under act of May 17, 186. 7 March 187, None 0 Distribution 0 Distribution Distribution 7 March 28, 1906. Additional judge under act of March 17, 186. Additional judge under act of March 17, 186. 7 March 28, 1906. Additional judge under act of March 17, 186. Additional judge under act of March 17, 186. 7 Hernaulo C. Layton Natexton 24 Monday Jauary, 196.	The second second second second second		COONTES		COUNTIES - Chillon, Greene, Multigunery, Watten.	
THIRD DISTRICT, PINST Fernando C. Layton	Edward T. Sned Ulysses S. Mart Chas. H. Kyle Edward J. West Carroll Spring. W. J. Wright	in	Da Ne Da	6 6 7 7 7 7 1	December 31, 1918. December 31, 1918. December 31, 1916. December 31, 1916. Hebruary 87, 1919.	Additional judge under act of May 17, 184, doftino beging aloued, act May Mar 20, 20, 86, Term Degna Jan, act March 22, 196, 186, Term Degna Jane under act of April 8, 1888, Term Degna February 6, May 17, 184, doftino bagine Jan, act March 22, 196, doftino bagine Jan, act March 22, 196, doftino bagine Jane act day of July. 17, 184, Term Degna first day of July.
Fernando C. Layton			THIRD DISTRICT, COUNTI	FIRS1 ES-/	SUB-DIVISION, POPULATI Men, Auglaize, Mercer, Shelby.	ON, 140,025.
D DISTRICT, SECONT COUNT COUNT 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fernando C. La; William Klinger Hugh T. Mather	yton	and the set of the set		2d Monday January, 1915 February 8, 1915 December 31, 1916.	
tD DISTRICT, THIRD OUXTIES-Defance,			THIRD DISTRICT, S	SECON	D SUR-DIVISION: POPULAT [JES-Henry, Pu'nam,	ION, 55, 001.
THIRD DISTRICT, THIRD COUNTIES – Defance, Byan Wett	John P. Bailey.		Ottawa	9	May 9, 1915.	Additional judge under act of March 21, 1904. Term begins May 10.
Bryan Van Wert Defiance 6			THIRD DISTRICT, COUNTIES – De	THIRI fiance,	5 SUB-DIVISION, POPULATI Fulton, Paulding, Van Wert, V	(O.N., 125,450. Williama.
	Charles E. Scott Edward S. Matth Fred. L. Hay	lias	from some of the second	656	December 31, 1916. December 31, 1916. February 8, 1919.	Additional judges under act of March 21, 1904. Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1906.

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	Name.	Residence.	Ycars.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
Step: Scott John	Stephen M. Young	Norwalk Port Clinton	9 99	2d Monday May, 1917 2d Monday Feb., 1919 2d Monday Feb., 1919	[Additional judge under act of May 13, 1578, Term Bream Scenal Monday in May 25, 1990, Additional judges under act af March 25, 1980, Term bream second Monday in February.
	1	FOURTH DISTRICT, COL	SECOL	FOURTH DISTRICT, SECOND SUIPDIVISION. POPULATION, 207,888. COUVTIES - Lorain, Medina, Semmit.	(TION, 207,888.
Dayt Lee	Dayton A. Doyle Lee Stroup	Akron Lorain Akron	00 O	1st Monday Jan., 1919 2d Monday Jan., 1917 1st Monday May, 1917	Additional judge under act of Mar. 31, 1906 Additional judge under act of Jan. 31, 1900. Term begins second Monday in January. Additional judge under act of Feb. 6, 1571.
vi 290	G. Rogers	Akron	9	February 8, 1919	(Term begins first Monday in May.
	* Vice R. M. Wanamaker, resigned. • FOUR	resigned. FOURTH DISTRICT,		THIRD SUBDIVISION. POPULATION, 192,728. COUNTY - Lucas.	TION, 192,728.
John	folm P. Manton	Toledo	9	December 31, 1914	(Additional judge under act of April 10, 1882) (Term begins Jan. 1. act March 92, 1904)
Rall Bern	Curtis I., Johnson	Toledo	66 6	October 28, 1915 December 31, 1916	Multitional judge under act of March 24, 1860, Multitional judge under act of March 23, 1868, Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1866, Multitional Judge under act of March 22, 1866, J Term begins second Monday in February.
	Vice Charles F. Chittenden, resigned, FIFTH	en, resigned. FiFTH DISTRICT.	FIRST	signed. Signed. FIRST SUBDIVISION. POPULATION, 64,383. COUNTIES – Brown, Clemont.	10N, 64.883.
Fran	Frank Davis, Sr	Batavia		December 31, 1914	Additional judge under act of May 17, 1894. 7 Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1996.

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John W. Goldsberry. Frauk G. Carpenter Clarence Curtin Cyrus Newby	Chilheothe	0000	Pertury 5, 195
	FIFTII DISTRICT, 1	TH RT	elfTH DISTRICT, THIRD SUBDIVISION. POPULATION, 221,567. COUNTY - Faakin.
Frank Rathmell Marcus G. Evans. Edmond B. Dillon. Flagar B. Kinkend. Thomas M. Rogers. Charles M. Rogers.	Columbus Columbus Columbus Columbus Columbus Columbus		Preemler 31, 1914
	SIXTH DISTRICT, FIRST	PIRST	SUBDIVISION. POPULATION, 112,953.
	COUN	SHIT.	COUNTIES - Detaware, Knox. Licking.
Thomas B. Fulton	Newark	9 9	February 8, 1919
	SIXTH DISTRICT, S COUNT	ECON	SINTH DISTRICT, SECOND SUB-DIVISION. POPULATION, 87,487. COUNTIES – Ashbarl, Marrow, Richland.
William T: Devor Edwin Mansfield	Ashland	9 9	February 8, 1915
1	SIXTH DISTRICT, COUN	THIR	SIXTH DISTRICT, THIRD SUB-DIVISION. POPULATION, 86,088. COUNTIES – Coshoton, Holmes, Wayne.
William E. Weygandt	Wooster	9 6	December 31, 1914

	Name.	Residence.	Years.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
	T. D. Price. Edward B. Follett. Joseph M. Wood	New Lexington	60 G	July 6, 1914	Multional judge under act of Mar. 31. 1900. Additional judge under act of April 30. 1904. Term begins Jan. 1. act March 22, 1900.
-	a a construction of the state o	SEVENTH DISTRICT, SECOND SUB-DIVISION. COUNTIES - Fairfield, Gallia, Hocking, J	SECO.	DISTRICT, SECOND SUIEDIVISION. POPULATIC COUNTIES – Fairfield, Gallia, Hocking, Meigs, Vinton.	POPULATION, 127,286. Meigs, Vinton.
	Name.	Residence.	Ycars.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
	Charles E. Peoples	Pomeroy Logan	<i>с</i> с с	December 31, 1916	(Additional judge under act of April 20, 1994. Term begins Jan. 1. act March 22, 1906. (Additional judge under act of April 20, 1904. Term begus Jan. 1. act March 22, 1904.
		SEVENTH DISTRICT, COUNTIES -	r, THIF - Adam	I DISTRICT, THIRD SUR-DIVISION. POPULATIO COUNTIES - Adams, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Scioto.	POPULATION, 159,220. Pike, Scioto.
,	W. II. Middleton Edward E. Corn.	Waverly Ironton Portsmouth	666	February 8, 1915. February 8, 1919. February 8, 1919.	Additional judge under act of April 20, 1896.
		EIGHTH DISTRICT, FIRST COUNTIES – Gaern	. FIRST	FIRST SUB-DIVISION, POPULATION, 134,902 - Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble.	10N, 134,902. ble.
	Mfred A. Frazier	Zanesville Caldwell McConnelsville		2d Monday August, 1916 April 17, 1919 February 8, 1919	[Additional judge under act of May 4, 1869, as meneded April 13, 1868. Term begins second Monder April 13, 1888. Term begins (Additional judge under act of Mar. 8, 1882. Term begins April 15.

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		TOWNS IN THE PROPERTY IN	Sector CC	ELUTIT DISTANCE, SECOND SUB-DIVISION. FOFULATION, 1988.	
Char	Charles J. Lynch	Bellaire	ø	February 8, 1919.	
		EIGHTH DISTRICT, COUNT	THIR IES -	EIGHTH DISTRICT, THIRD SUB-DIVISION. POPULATION, 14, 584 COUNTIES – Harrison, Jefferson, Tuscarawas	ION, 141, 534.
J. John	 H. Mitchell Carl H. Smith. John B. Worley 	New Philadelphia Steubenville	6 66	December 31, 1914 February 8, 1919 8d Monday April, 1919	Additional judge under act of April 6, 1908. 7 Term begins January 1. [Additional judge under act of Feb. 14, 1862. [Term begins third Monday in April.
	• T. D. Healea, resigned.	NINTH DISTRICT, COUN	FIRS1 TIES	NINTH DISTRICT, FIRST SUB-DIVISION. POPULATION, 216,967. COUNTIES - Carroll, Columbiana, Stark.	lov, 216.867.
James G. John H. Robert 1 Harvey	James G. Moore	Lisbon		December 31, 1916	Additional judge under act of Mar. 20, 1875, an emoted March 9, 1980, form beins Jan. Additional Judge under et of Mar. 31, 1910. Additional Judge under et of Feb. 23, 3, 440 Additional Judge under act of Feb. 33, 1866. Term begins third Monday in April.
		NINTH DISTRICT, SECOND SUB-DIVISION. COUNTIES - Mahoning, Portage,	SECON	LUCT, SECOND SUB-DIVISION, POPULAT COUNTIES - Mahoning, Portage, Trumbull.	POPULATION, 199,224. Trumbull.
George Charles	George F. Robinson Charles M. Wilkins	Ravenna Warren	wφ	December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914.	Additional judge for one term only. under act of March. 1886. Dentinued by act of March 19. 1866. Term begins Jan. 1. act March 22. 1964.
W. S		Youngstown		December 31, 1916. February 8, 1919.	Term beens Jan. 1. act March 22, 1906. Additional judge under act of Mar. 9, 1909. Term begins January 1, 1910.

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		COL	NTIES	COUNTIES - Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake.	
	Name.	Residence.	Years.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
	A. G. Reynolds	Painesville	ę	December 31, 1916	Additional judge under act of Dec. 16, 1874. Uncertainty as to term because of provisions of act. Term begins Jan. 1, act of March 22,
	James W. Roberts	Jefferson	9	February 8, 1919	1906.
		TENTH DISTRICT	FIRST	TENTH DISTRICT, FIRST SUB-DIVISION. POPULAT	POPULATION, 157,018.
		COUNT	IES - H	COUNTIES - Hancock, Hardin, Seneca, Wood.	
0	William P. Henderson	Kenton	9	December 31, 1914	(Additional judge under act of Feb. 7, 1898. 7 Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1906.
	Frank A. Baldwin	Bowling Green	ę	December 31, 1914	Additional judgeship first provided for by act of February 21, 1898. Act repeated but office continued by act of June 7, 1879.
	William F. Duncan	Findlay	e	December 31, 1916	I Term begins Jan. 1, act Mar. 22, 1906. (Additional judge under act of June 7, 1879. Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1906.
		TENTH DISTRICT, COUT	SECON	TENTH DISTRICT, SECOND SUB-DIVISION. POPULA COUNTIES - Crawford, Marion, Wyandot.	POPULATION, 88,767. 'yandot.
	William E. Scofield	Marion	9	December 31, 1916	Additional judge under act of Mar. 6, 1890. 7 Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1906.
	Daniel Babst	Crestline	e	February 8, 1919	
		TENTH DISTRICT,		THIRD SUB-DIVISION. POPULATION, COUNTIES-Logan, Union.	rion, 51,966.
	Tobo M Bradelab	Marvavilla	e	Fehrnary 8 1010	
	Joint M. Brothow				

JUDGES OF THE COMMONPLEAS COURTS-Concluded.

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT. POPULATION, 637,426.

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Additional judges under act of Mar. 4, 1902. Term begins January 1.	Additional judge under act of Mar. 11, 1863. Term begins Jan. 1, act March 22, 1906. Additional judge under act of May 8, 1894.	Created under act of Mar. 22, 1906. Term be- gins January 1.	Additional judges under act of Mar. 25, 1876. Term begins January 1, act Mar. 22, 1906.	
1914 1914 1914	1914. 1916.	, 1916	1919 1919 1919	1919
December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914 December 31, 1914	December 31, 1914 December 31, 1916 December 31, 1916	December 31, 1916 December 31 1916	December 31, 1919. December 31, 1919. December 31, 1919.	rebruary 8, 1919.
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Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	Cleveland	Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	
Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	Cleveland	Cleveland	Cleveland
	Willis Vickery	Martin A. Foran	A. J. Pearson George L. Phillips Frank E. Stevens.	Leighley

* Vice W. A. Babcock, deceased.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

	,			Term of Office.
Name. •	Office.	Residence.	Yrs.	Expires.
Robert C. Pugh *Stanley W. Merrell Benton S. Oppenheimer A. E. B. Stephens	Judge Judge Judge Clerk	Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati Cincinnati	4 6 2	January 1, 1918 January 1, 1914 January 1, 1916 August 4, 1918

• Vice F. D. Spiegel, resigned.

Court of Insolvency (Hamilton County).

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Judge Deputy Clerk Court Constable Messenger	James J. Casey	Cincinnati	Pleasure of Court. Pleasure of Court.

Court of Insolvency and Juvenile Court (Cuyahoga County).

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Judge	E. L. Doran. W. P. Costello Chas, E. Perkins J. Ed. Goette Charlotte Ulmer Katherine Kennedy Helen Works Ed. B. Smialek Louise W. Stegman. Minnie L. Baldauf Esther M. Greene Antionette Callaghan.	Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland	Pleasure of Court. Pleasure of Court.

TIMES FOR HOLDING THE COURTS OF APPEALS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS IN OHIO IN 1914.

Courts of Common Pleas.	February 6, April 8, Oct. 12, January 5, April 8, Serv. 6, January 5, April 8, Serv. 6, February 5, April 8, Serv. 9, January 5, April 8, Serv. 9, January 5, March 9, Serv. 18, January 18, March 9, Oct. 13, January 18, March 9, Oct. 13, January 19, April 8, Oct. 6, January 19, April 18, Serv. 14, January 19, April 19, Serv. 14, January 19, April 19, Serv. 14, January 19, April 10, Oct. 5, January 19, April 10, Oct. 6, January 19, April 10, Serv. 14, January 5, April 10, Serv. 14, January 10, April 10, Serv.
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District.	► # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Courts of Appeals.	March JT, Nov. 9, Jan 6, Sept. No. 1, Jan 6, Sept. 19, Jan 6, Sept. 19, Jan 6, Sept. 19, March 20, Sept. 18, March 20, Sept. 1
Appellate District.	+®&;;+\$;;+4=;;;;==;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
County Seat.	West Union. Mest Union. Metal Amard
Counties.	Addams Mallen Abllen Abllen Abbend Abbend Muther Pietmont Freimen Carton

	Courts of Common Pleas.	January 5, April 6, Scht 8, January 5, April 6, Scht 8, January 5, April 6, Scht 8, January 5, April 6, Scht 28, January 7, May 11, Ott 29, January 7, May 11, Ott 29, January 7, April 9, Oct 18, January 5, April 6, Scht 21, January 5, April 6, Scht 21, January 5, April 8, Scht 21, January 5, April 9, Scht 21, January 6, April 18, Scht 21, January 7, April 9, Scht 21, January 7, Scht 21, J
	Sub-Division.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
3	District.	๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛๛
Concluded.	Courts of Appeals.	May 14. Dec. 11. May 14. Dec. 11. Feb. 71. Sec. 11. Feb. 71. Sec. 11. Jan. 6, Sort. 7. Jan. 6, Sort. 6. Jan. 6, Sort. 6. Jan. 6, Sort. 6. Jan. 7, Sec. 11. Jan. 7, Sec. 12. Jan. 7, Sec. 12. Jan. 7, Sec. 13. Jan. 8, Sec. 14. Jan. 8, Sec. 14. Jan. 8, Sec. 14. Jan. 9, Sec. 13. Jan. 9, Sec. 14. Jan. 9, Sec. 13. Jan. 9, Sec. 14. Jan. 9, Se
i	Appellate	11
	County Scat.	Sterilenville Sterilenville Instruction In
	Counties.	lefferson ker averes iskue isk

TIMES FOR HOLDING THE COURTS OF APPEALS AND COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS IN OHIO IN 1914-

3 January 5, April 6, Sept. 14.	3 January 19, May 4, Nov. 9.	2 March 16, June 1, Dec. 7.	3 January 5, April 6, Oct. 12.	1 January 12, April 20, Oct. 12.	3 February 9, May 4, Oct. 12.	3 February 23, May 4, Sept. 28.	1 January 5, April 13, Sept. 14.	2 February 16, June 8, Sept. 21.	
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Jan. 6, Sept. 16	Jan. 6, Sept. 16	Jan. 27, Oct. 27.	April 30, Oct. 29	Jan. 6. Oct. 6.	Jan. 27. Sept. 22.	May 11, Oct. 26.	May 4, Oct. 19.	Jan. 6, Sept. 16	
60	00	+	-	*	-0	ç	S.	62	
Marysville	Van Wert	McArthur	Lebanon	Marietta	Wooster	Bryan	Bowling Green	Upper Sandusky	
	*****	********				Williams		** * * * * * * * * *	

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Board of Trustees	Hon, V. C. Lowry R. E. Hamblin C. C. Davidson, A. M Hon, Lucien J. Fenton J. P. Wood, Esq. Hon, Albert Douglas Hon, R. W. Couldrap. Hon, H. W. Couldrap. Henry O'Wie M. B. Henry O'Wie M. B. H. Foraker, Jr. J. B. Foraker, Jr. James E. Kinnison Hon, John T. Duff. Hon, Engenberg. Philip M. Cullinan. B. C. Calabarry Governor James M. Cox Governor James M. Cox	Logan. Toledo. Alliance. Winchester. Athens. Chillicothe. McArthur. Athens. Athens. Athens. Cincinnati. Jecksom. Columbus. Pomeroy. Beverly. New Lexington. Athens. Camden.
President Dean College of Liberal Arts Dean State Normal College Professor of Greek and Registrar Principal State Preparatory School Director College of Music Professor of Charles Commerce Professor of Philosophy Professor of Philosophy Professor of History. Professor of Hestory Professor of Covin Engineering Professor of Charles Commercing Professor of Charles Commercing Professor of Charles Professor of Articulture Professor of Phylics Professor of Ordeon Yulettes Professor of Ordeon Yulettes Professor of Ordeon Yulettes	Alston Ellis Edwin Watts Chubb	Hamilton, Ohio, California, Pa, Marietta, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, McArthur, Ohio, Davton, Ohio, Paton, Ohio, Paton, Ohio, Paton, Ind, Ithaca, N. Y. Fayetteville, Ark. Orwell, Ohio, Crys, Ind, Ores, Ind, Mamden, Ohio, Defance, Ohio, Netsonville, Ohio, Meanwell, Ohio, Defance, Ohio, Netsonville, Ohio, Netsonville, Ohio, Netsonville, Ohio, Set, Louis, Mo, Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo, Chamberlain, Maine,

The Ohio University (Athens)

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Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.		
	W. J. Sears, Chairman Frank E. Pomerene	Coshocton.		
and of Theorem (C. 1) and	B. F. McCann	Dayton. Cedarville.		
oard of Trustees (full term seven vears)	O. B. Bradfute John T. Mack			
years,	Julius F. Stone			
	Guy W. Mallon	Cincinnati.		
esident of University	William O. Thompson	Columbus.		
cretary of Board	Carl E. Steeb	Columbus.		
can of College of Agriculture and Domestic Science	Homer C. Price	Columbus.		
and Science	Joseph V. Denney	Columbus.		
an of College of Education	W. W. Boyd	Columbus.		
an of College of Engineering	Edward Orton, Jr	Columbus.		
an of College of Law	John J. Adams George B. Kauffman	Columbus.		
an of College of Veterinary Medicine	David S. White	Columbus.		
cretary of Faculty	W. E. Mann	Columbus.		
brarian	Olive B. Jones			

The Ohio State University (Columbus).

Miami University (Oxford).

Trustees	[A. R. Bolin Lyle II. Kauss Lyne B. McCurc D. R. Moore John N. Van Deman W. L. Tobey John R. Moore William H. Eltzroih. Dr. H. H. Herman John M. Withrew William S. Gffm William S. Gffm Dr. H. H. Herman John M. Withrew William Fisher Horace A. Irvin Walter S. Thomas John R. Sayler Du I. Gav.Mutorery. Henry C. Tavlor Henry C. Tavlor Henry P. Runkle Homer Gard F. M. Coppock	Columbus. Chillicothe. Chillicothe. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Georgetown. Jebanon. Dayton. Hamilton. Hamilton. Hamilton. Faton. Dayton. Troy. Youngstown. Cincinnati. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Georguile. Golumbus. Hilleboro. Hamilton.
President Raard of Trustees	Geo, R. Fastman, W. I. Tobey, R. M. Hinghes, M. Hunghes, M. C. Minnich, Elizabeth Hamilton, G. S. Rishop, G. M. KSurlew, S. I. Prandenburg, S. F. Urrandenburg,	Dayton. Hamilton. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford.

Combined Normal and Industrial Department of Wilberforce University.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	
Principal Normal Department Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor Instructor	W. J. Decatur Mrs. S. C. B. Scarborough Miss Grace Overton C. H. Johnson	Chicago, Ill. Van Wert, Ohio, Zanesville, Ohio, Paris, Ill. Warren, Ohio, Bufalo, N. Y. West Mansfield, Ohio Wilberforce, Ohio. Pittsburgh, Pa. Oakland, Cal. Zanesville, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Langston, Okla.	
Matron	Mrs. M. Hopper		

The Athens State Hospital.

	1	
Superintendent Physician Physician	R. E. Bushong F. H. Osborn	Columbus, Long Bottom,
Physician	E. L. Hooper	Athens.
Physician	W. H. Vorban	Toledo.
Chief Clerk	W. W. Ackley	Caldwell.
Chief Engineer	Chas. IIill	Gallipolis.
Store Keeper	F. R. McLaughlin	Thornville.
Chief Supervisor	I. A. Rodehaver	Athens.
Farm Superintendent	M. C. Ogle	Caldwell.

The Columbus State Hospital.

Superintendent	C. F. Gilliam	Franklin County,
Assistant Superintendent	G. H. Williams	Union County.
Assistant Physician	G. A. Rowland.	Delaware County.
Assistant Physician	Marv K. Isham	Hamilton County.
Assistant Physician	H. K. Yeretz	Franklin County.
Assistant Physician	B. B. Barber	Morrow County.
Chief Clerk	M. T. Hines	Knox County.
Storekeeper	J. T. Nutting	Franklin County.
Chief Engineer	M. D. Stine	Vinton County,
Electrician	J. D. Alspach	Franklin County.
Florist and Gardener	J. E. Raether	Pickawav County.
Supervisor	Winfield Scott	Athens County.
Supervisor	W. J. Gibson	Lawrence County.

The Dayton State Hospital.

The Longview Hospital.

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	
Superintendent Steward First Assistant Physician Assistant Physician Poolkane Physician Chief Engineer Assistant Engineer Electrician Electrician Supervisor	II. Milton Foss. R. W. Thomas. W. E. List. J. H. Berry. J. W. Wedding. Wm. Clinton Thomas Kuhn Chas. Vinson	Warren County. Hamilton County. Kentucky. Highland County. Clermont County. Hamilton County. Clermont County.	

The Massillon State Hospital.

Superintendent	Henry C. Eyman	Cuyahoga County,
Assistant Superintendent Assistant Physician	P. J. Alspaugh	Franklin County.
Assistant Physician	H. W. Reid	Ashland County.
Assistant Physician		
Assistant Physician	Booker Lee	Stark County.
Assistant Physician	S. A. Zwick	Cuyahoga County.
Assistant Physician	C. E. James	Geauga County.
Executive Clerk	Eugene Rigdon	Stark County.
Supervisor	C. A. Nauman	Wayne_County.
Assistant Supervisor	S. W. Doty	Knox County.
Engineer	F. E. Peck	Cuyahoga County.

The Ohio State Sanatorium (Mt. Vernon).

Superintendent Physician Chief Engineer Chert Olerk Chert Clerk Chert Hacteriologist Stenographer Baker Parm Superintendent.	Dr. J. R. Claypool. Elvin Thompson Harry A. Phillips. Weldon P. Close. Robt. C. Jones. Dr. F. C. Anderson E. K. Bonnell. George Marshall	Mt. Vernon. Millersburg. Carthage. Millersburg. Mt. Vernon. Cambridge. Fostoria.

The Toledo State Hospital.

Superintendent	Geo. R. Love	Toledo, Ohio,
Assistant Physician	N. H. Young	Toledo, Ohio,
Assistant Physician	C. C. Kirk	Flushing, Ohio,
Assistant Physician	Mary Ketring	Napoleon, Ohio,
Assistant Physician	Frank Farman	Indianapolis, Ind.
Assistant Physician	Sidney C. Niles	Oak Park, Ill.
Assistant Physician	Carl Lose	Deshler, Ohio,
Storekeeper	Glen Bigelow	Defiance, Ohio,
Matron	Helen D. Love	Toledo, Ohio,
Chief Engineer	Wayne Kurtz	Napolcon.

The Ohio Hospital for Epileptics (Gallipolis, Ohio).

Superintendent	G. G. Kineon, M. D.	Hamilton County.
Assistant Physician	Mary L. Austin, M. D	Vinton County,
Assistant Physician	Milo Wilson, M. D.	Putnam County,
Chief Engincer	Chas. A. Hill	Gallia County,
Chief Clerk	M. L. Miles	Scioto County.
Storekeeper	J. L. O'Brien	Jackson.
Head Carpenter		
Electrician	Chas. Weaver	Gallia County.
Chief Cook	A. J. Pauley	Gallia County.
Head Steamfitter	Frank Bashore	Gallia County,

The	State	School	for	the	Blind	(Columbus,	Ohio).

Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Superintendent	Edward M. Van Cleve	
Principal Teacher Storekeeper Matron	J. F. Lumb Fred. Ridenour Mrs. D. J. Davis	County, Celina, Mercer County Greenville, Darke Co. Wapakoneta, Auglaize County.
House Mother	Eizabeth Avey	Somerset, Perry Co. Holmesville, Holmes County
Housekeeper High School Teacher Principal Music Teacher Physician Oculist	Johanna Tappan H. C. Maurer. James McCombs I. B. Harris. J. Edwin Brown.	Findlay, Hancock Co. Wooster, Wayne Co. Warren, Trumbull Co. Columbus, Franklin Co.

The State School for the Ecof and Dumb (Columbus, Ohio).

Superintendent Principal of Schools	J. W. Jones	Adams County.
Principal of Schools	Robert Patterson	Trumbull County.
Chief Clerk	W. A. Stevens	Champaign County.
Physician		
Supervisor		
Engineer	C. W. Burns.	Wyandot County.
Night Watchman	Joseph Jenkins	Brown County.
Printer	C. W. Charles.	Hardin County.
Teacher of Gymnastics	A. W. Ohlemacher	Ashtabula County.
Electrician	J. E. Bazler	Madison County.

The Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home (Erie County).

Commandant		
Inspector	Major C. A. Reeser	Champaign County.
Adjutant	Capt. Ben. F. Atkinson	Montgomery County.
Purchasing Agent	T. J. Monahan	Miami County.
Chief Surgeon		
First Assistant Surgeon	Capt. C. W. Metz	Hamilton County.
Second Assistant Surgeon	Capt. F. G. Smith	Butler County.
Third Assistant Surgeon	Capt. I. I. D. Schuler	Butler County,
Chaplain	F. G. Mitchell	Montgomery County,
Matron	Mary C. Burnett	Clark County.

The Madison Home (Madison, Chio).

Superintendent Chief Clerk Matron Assistant Matron	Mildred F. Sharp Emogene N. Marthall Clara Wiker	Ashtabula. Sandusky. Madisen.
Assistant Matron	Stella Carroll	Painesville.

The Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home (Xenia, Ohio).

Superintendcut	J. P. Elton William E. Lutz	Highland County. Darke County.
Physician	W. C. Hewitt.	Champaign County.
Superintendent of Schools	W. H. Heichel	Wood County.
Military Instructor	I. C. Warm	Erie County.
Electrician	Glenn Popkins	Clark County.
Machinist	H. I. Herrick	Portage County.
Foreman Printing Department	M. T. Hawthorne	Butler County.
Foreman Show Department	Chas. Bruel	Ross County.
Tailor	C. P. March!	Warren County,

The Boys' Industrial School (Lancaster	The	Boys'	Industrial	School	(Lancaster)
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Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
Superintendent Assistant Supt. and Supt. of Schools. Disciplinarian Chief Clerk Physician Storkkeper Parole Officer Parole Officer Parole Officer Parole Officer	S. L. Turnipseed. Charles Houser A. M. Buescher J. E. Paddock. F. W. Thomas. A. D. Guthrie. John Theobald C. V. Van Nimau.	New Richmond. Canton. Columbus. Akron. Piqua. Middleport. Cincinnati. Shreve.

The Girls' Industrial Home (Rathbone).

Chief Matron Superintendent of Grounds Physician Storekeeper Storekeeper Storekeeper Nurse Chief Engineer	John McNamara Frances Branaman Dr. Harriet Covert Mrs. Theo. Wolford Emeline McClelland Emily Greer	Columbus, Ohio. Seymour, Ind. Bowling Green, Ohio. Bainbridge, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio.
---	--	---

The Ohio Penitentiary (Columbus).

The Ohio Reformatory.

Superintendent Assistant Superintendent Chaplain Physician Chief Clerk Assistant Clerk Superintendent of Schools. Chief Engineer Superintendent of Jahor Superintendent of Subsistence. Day Captain	D. I. Meese. K. G. Parker. I. E. Clark. R. B. Cuthbert. P. A. Lenix. C. A. Beard. I. E. Young. William Brink.	Richland County. Erie County. Champaign County. Richland County. Ross County. Perry County. Knox County. Holmes County.
Day Captain	C. W. Rowe	Stark County.

The Lima State Hospital.

President of Board of Commissioners for Erection of Lima State Hosnital. Secretary and Treasure of Board Member of Board Member of Board Member of Board Architeet	George E. Whitney M. J. Burke W. L. Neville I. N. Bien I. A. Hall	Marvsville. Marion. Hillsboro. Van Wert. Cincinnati. 628 Elm St.
--	---	--

*20 L. M.

	Position.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.
ustee rustee		D. C. Brown John Begg James D. McDonel J. E. Collins D. T. Davis	Napoleon. Columbus Grove Fostoria.

Trustees State Normal School (Bowling Green).

Trustees State Normal School (Kent).

Trustee		Edwin F. Moulton	Warren.
Trustee		Frank A. Merrill	Earlville.
Trustee		P. W. Doyle	Hudson.
Trustee	•••••	Starr Cadwallader I. A. McDowell	Achland.
1 rustee		J. A. MCDOWCIL	Ashland.

The Institution for the Feeble-Minded (Columbus, Ohio).

Superintendent	E. I. Emerick	Columbus, Ohio.
Assistant Superintendent	F. L. Keiser	Bryan, Ohio,
House Physician	W. H. McKay	Dayton Ohio
Storekeeper	A Elustech	Columburg Ohio
Superintendent of Schools	Mre E I Emerick	Columbus, Ohio.
Chief Engineer		
Chief Engineer	L. D. LIUS	Columbus, Onio.
Supervisor	J. Donovin	Chillicothe, Ohio.
Farmer	C. D. Ludwig	Circleville, Ohio.
Stenographer	C. R. Cowden	Dayton, Ohio.
Chief Clerk	A. S. Alden	Columbus, Ohio.

The Cleveland State Hospital.

Superintendent	Chas. H. Clark, M. D	Franklin County.
First Assistant Physician	Dr. A. G. Hyde	Ashland County.
Assistant Physician	Dr. C. A. Black	Miami County.
Assistant Physician	Dr. K. R. Moses	Carroll County,
Assistant Physician	Dr. E. S. Cryder	Ross County.
Assistant Physician	Dr. G. C. Stewart	Greene County.
Chief Accountant	Miss E. Boester	Defiance County,
Storekeeper	W. B. Francisco	Summit County,
Matron	Mrs. C. H. Clark	Franklin County,
1		

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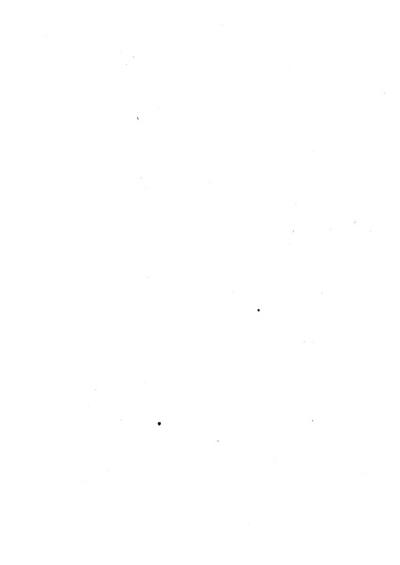
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